



Saturday Specials

Chickens, old and young	28c
Dill Pickles, per quart	5c
Rib Stew	13c
Shoulder Beef	16c to 20c
Heinz 35c Mince Meat	30c

CASH and CARRY Saves
You 4 Per Cent.

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. MILKS Phone No. 2

Buy a Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan
and help win the war

Squeezing the Dollars

It always results, when you go to buy groceries, in one of two things—

You get a POOR article, or
You get LIGHT WEIGHT or SHORT MEASURE
unless you trade with a house that Guar-
antees you against such profiteering.

Honest Goods—Honest Prices

The entire reputation of our business rests upon these two words. You don't need to squeeze your dollar here—it will go its full length in buying actual honest values in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. Come to us and see how perfectly satisfied we can make you as to QUALITY and PRICE.

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

L. J. KRAUS (Successor to A. Kraus Est.)

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Builders' Supplies
Paints and Oils, Sporting Goods
Plumbing and Tin Shop

The stove season is now here. Come in and look over our line of

HEATING STOVES and RANGES

We carry the Florence Hot Blast Air Tight; the Universal Line, Peninsular and Garland

Come in and look over our Guns and Ammunition

Yours for business,

L. J. KRAUS

Max Landsberg

SHOES, CLOTHING and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS

We Are Going to Move

Our new location will be in the Salling building recently occupied by the Royal Cafe. In the mean time we want the people of Crawford county to know that we are still doing business at the old stand—opposite Russel hotel. We want you to get acquainted with our store and our service. Steady customers are what we want and if you once come here you will soon get the habit of coming here for all your needs in our line.

MAX LANDSBERG

We've got the soldiers now Uncle Sam
needs the money—Buy a Liberty Bond

School Notes

The man of thought strikes deepest
and strikes safely.

Savage.

HIGH SCHOOL.

A very interesting and artistic collection of leaves from all the trees in this locality is being made by the agricultural class.

The original problems in all kinds of interest with which the eighth grade presented their mathematics teacher were so concrete that she was able to use them in their monthly test.

Miss Kathryn Clark, who has been absent from school for the last two weeks on account of a severe cold contracted at the Gaylord fair, has resumed her studies.

Marius Insley, one of our High school patriots has been doing his bit the last week by digging potatoes.

The Junior and Sophomore girls have organized a knitting club and had their first meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Margaret Insley. We wonder are some of our seniors rather slow?

Several boxes of blocks and figures for use in mensuration have been added to our mathematical equipment.

My but we are glad of the vacation coming, for the Teachers' County institute will be held in the High school auditorium, Thursday and Friday of this week. Patrons are invited to attend all the meetings.

With the advent of the theory of exponents, the Algebra III class has decided that troubles never cease.

If some of the students who have been late the last few days will ask the Physics people, they will learn why clocks lose time.

The physiology classes are on the outlook for frogs, that they may examine their circulatory system.

Helen Bingham, a graduate of the Southern Seminary in 16 and one of our alumni left Tuesday for Detroit, where she expects to take a secretarial course at the Detroit Business University.

As a result of an order from Washington, that there be a light in every school in the states Monday evening, to emphasize the second Liberty Loan campaign, our High school was brilliantly lighted. There was also a most enjoyable and fitting program, but thru a lack of advertising, the crowd was rather small.

The football team is practicing strenuously for the game they will play with Traverse City on Friday.

Miss MacGregor has full charge of the library this year. Students are browsing freely in the library since the arrangements were made.

Miss Yuill and the grades have been very busy preparing exercises for the Teachers' institute.

Mr. Otterbein read the Declaration of Independence to the High school last Friday, it being Columbus Day and wisely required by law.

SIXTH GRADE.

The 6th grade, Sec. II are working hard on their drill for Teachers' institute.

Work on denominate numbers has just been finished by the 6th A. Sec. II and they are having a few days rest.

view preparing for a written lesson.

The composition written by the 6th B. Sec. II entitled, "The work and play of Pocahontas," are very interesting.

FIFTH GRADE, Miss Rowe.

The fifth grade memorized the poem "Columbus" in honor of Columbus Day, Oct. 12.

FOURTH GRADE, Miss Ula Shier. Helen Hunt Jackson's life and poems are the topics for morning talks in the fourth grade this week.

The B class fourth grade have begun the study of the rotation of the earth as the cause of day and night.

FIRST GRADE, Miss CLELLA CLARK. Anything, "Indian" is of interest in the first grade this week.

Morning Talks—Our woodward friends, and their preparation for winter suggest Hiawatha's Brothers.

Frederic School Notes.

The 7th and 8th grades took charge of the Monday morning exercises.

The patriotic program which was to have been held at the Opera house Monday evening was postponed. The speaker started from Grayling in a car but had a break down. The High school requests that the next speaker will come in a Ford.

Mary Wilbur was absent from school Monday.

Mae McDermaid and Arthur Rowe have joined the American Literature class.

Oral Cameron was in Grayling Monday.

Irma Craven and Gertrude Bigham are trying to make the High school in three years.

Supt. O. J. Heber, of the Frederic High school went to Deward Monday evening to give a patriotic address.

The English Literature class are reading Hamlet.

Keith Forbush of the Primary room has been absent the past two weeks on account of illness.

Leota Cameron is absent because of illness.

The Primary room are planning on a trip to the neighboring woods to study a little about Nature's method of protecting seeds and etc.

Black cats, witches, jack-o-lanterns and leaves are the decorations being used in the Primary room this month.

There will be no school Thursday and Friday on account of Teachers' institute.

Chippewa-Martin.

Mr. George Martin of Frederic and Miss Marie Chippewa were quietly united in marriage at the home of the groom, last Monday evening at 8:30.

They left on the midnight train for Mt. Pleasant, the home of the bride.

The bride is a graduate of the Mt. Pleasant Normal. She has made her home at Frederic for the past five years, and is very prominent in social circles.

They were presented with several Liberty bonds by the people of Frederic, before boarding the train. They have the best regards of the people of Frederic for a long and happy married life.

Peerless laundry—Work called for Wednesday mornings, and delivered Saturdays. Also dry cleaning, Burgin and Bugby, agents, Grayling.

PATRIOTIC DAY.

Event Observed with Special Programs in Michigan School Houses.

In accordance with the proclamation issued by Gov. Sleeper of this state, patriotic day was observed in the many school houses throughout Michigan last Monday, October 14th.

Notice of the event came so late that there was but brief time for the committees to arrange for very extensive programs, however we learn of good meetings being held in many of our county schools.

A hurried program was arranged for Grayling Monday forenoon but because of the lack of opportunity of giving the occasion proper publicity there were but few present.

There were good talks by Attorney Geo. L. Alexander, Judge Oscar Palmer, Superintendent M. Otterbein and Rev. Mitchell. O. P. Schumann acted as chairman.

There were many good things brought up and discussed at the meeting. There was an overwhelming sense of patriotism among those present, and we believe it was a good sample of the way the people of Grayling in general feel.

There was a disappointed audience at Frederic because the speakers who were to be there that night, were unavoidably detained.

In nearly every school in the county there was some sort of patriotic program carried out.

To the Housewives of Michigan.

Beginning October 21st duty accredited representatives of the United States Food administration will visit every home in the United States with a view to obtaining the signatures of housewives to cards which will pledge the signer to cooperate in a nationwide food conservation endeavor.

Michigan will be canvassed thoroughly, and it is the hope of every patriot that our State shall make a showing equal to the best. You are earnestly asked to give this canvasser a courteous reception and a moment of your time. They have a few days only in which to canvass your community, and they will be brief and to the point.

They will explain than the object of the conservation campaign is to save food stuffs that can be sent abroad for use of our soldiers, and to help feed the starving populations in countries which have been made the theatre of a hideous war, which, without our defensive cooperation in contribution of men, money and food, will certainly be brought to our own doors.

You will be asked to do your bit by doing what you can to conserve food by making certain substitutions in the preparation of family meals. It is a patriotic duty, and I feel sure that you will receive, with a willing mind, the suggestions of these agents of the food administration and do your best to follow the subsequent suggestions that will be made to you.

Therefore, I, Albert E. Sleeper, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby earnestly request all housewives and others having supervision and control of the disposition of food for table use, to cooperate with the food conservation forces of this State to the very best of their ability.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER,
Governor.
Lansing, Mich.
October 9, 1917.

Wonderful!

Are the showings of new Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Plaids in all colors, 36-in. wide at \$1.00 per yard. Stripes in all colors, 50-in. wide at \$1.75 per yard.

Striped Silks in skirt lengths only \$2.00 per yd. 1 yard wide

New Autumn Georgettes in readiness. There are so many uses to which Georgettes may be put that its popularity is not a matter of vogue, but it seems that Georgette is more in demand this season than ever and for this reason we consider ourselves fortunate in having a complete assortment—all 40-in. wide at \$2.00 per yd.

New showing of Voiles, Scrim, Etamine, Marquisette and Cretonnes, for dressing your home for winter.

Special We have just what you so much need at this time—YARN—all colors, and KNITTING NEEDLES—all sizes, in white, amber and mahogany.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

A Toast to Bread

Here's to the backbone of civilization—BREAD. It satisfies when nothing else can satisfy. When the nectar of the gods tastes flat and insipid in the merry quaff, and when the menu with its surfeit of viands and victuals fails to please, good, sweet, nutritious wheat bread comes like a ministering angel to put courage and spirit into the hearts of men. Arraved in no delicious frostings or tempting garnishments, bread wields the scepter in its regal sway. Companion of prince and peasant, at home in cabin and castle, it is, indeed, builder of men and of nations—our daily bread.—G. F. Wright in Bakers' Helper.

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

Proclamation

The United States Navy's second call for men has reached Michigan. It is a call that should be considered seriously by every citizen. The first call for sea fighters, to combat the menace that has claimed a heavy toll of American lives and property came shortly after United States entered the war. The Navy called for approximately 200,000 men to join the 50,000 who at the outbreak of war went forward to meet the enemy.

The United States answered as it should. Men arrived at the Navy Training stations by the thousands. The Navy machinery had to turn with lightning speed. A steady stream of untrained men poured into the stations and a steady stream of well drilled fighting men poured out, seaward. Every available foot of ground at these points was covered with tents and temporary buildings to accommodate the recruits, but finally the strain became so great that restrictions had to be placed on recruiting. Michigan was limited to thirty men a week and for a while these had to be sent to their homes until room had been made for them at the training stations.

Now the Navy has caught up, and by increasing accommodations for recruits is now handling the work swiftly and efficiently.

Michigan has been notified that the Navy is ready for more of its men; that there are places in the first line of defense beside the 6,000 or more red blooded sons of Michigan now serving under the Stars and Stripes on the high seas.

I am informed by Ensign D. J. D. Coleman, the officer in charge of this district, that not only is the Navy the best paid branch of the military service, but that the opportunities for advancement in it are now unexcelled.

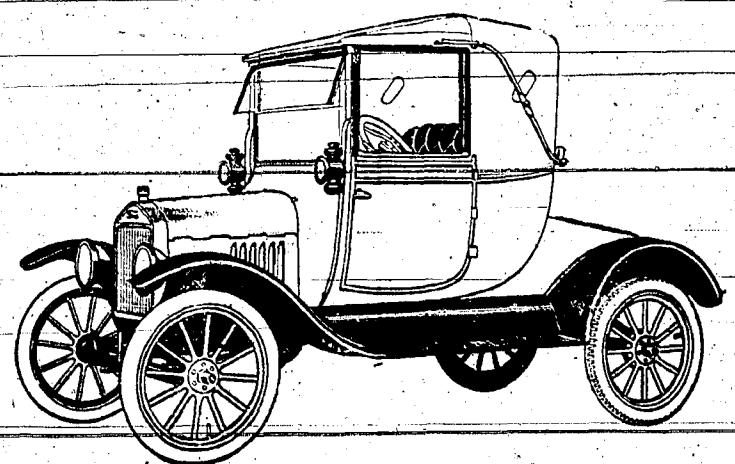
The Navy depending upon the patriotism of Americans to enlist in this time of need and not being able to get men by the Draft, I, T. W. Hanson, mayor of Grayling, do issue this proclamation, calling upon the citizens of Grayling to consider the Navy's call, to enlist or if they cannot enlist to urge eligible young men to take their places beside Michigan's first 6,000 who are now sweeping the seas to safeguard the passage of American soldiers and others who must go to foreign lands. Every citizen should lend a hand. Every citizen should do his best. The Navy, the only branch of the service that has seen action in this war up to this time, the Navy that bounded forward to crush the enemy the moment Congress said "War," is calling for men; and Michigan must answer as stoutly and as gallantly as she did when the first call sounded.

T. W. HANSON,
Village President.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Coupelet is a most practical two-passenger car—with room enough for three. It is really two cars in one—an enclosed car of pleasing appearance for inclement weather, summer and winter, while the large sliding plate glass windows, with removable pillar, make it possible to transform it into a most delightful open car. Top is permanent, saving trouble of raising and lowering. Comfortable deep upholstery—a car of class and comfort. Price \$505 f. o. b. Detroit.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



OLD THIRTY-THIRD IS RE-ORGANIZED

COMPANIES ARE SPLIT UP AND MEN DIVIDED AMONG OTHER OUTFITS.

Y.M.C.A. AFTER \$35,000,000 FUND

Plan to Conduct National Campaign to Raise Huge Sum for Work in Various Army Camps.

Lansing.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry regiment at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., reorganization of the French war veterans in the regiment was effected, and while the regiment did not fare as badly as the old Thirty-first, several companies were split up and the men divided among other outfits.

From now on the Thirty-third will be part of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, the balance of the latter organization being made up of one battalion from the Thirty-first, and about 1,000 selective soldiers, who are to be a part of the 3,000 to come from Camp Custer, Battle Creek.

Home folk that desire to write to their friends in the old Thirty-third should learn, at once, the new company designations in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, for it has been the experience of Thirty-first men to have mail delayed or even lost because of wrong addresses.

By the reorganization, a major and two captains in the Thirty-third will be surplus officers in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. They will be attached to the regiment, but will not have commands for the present.

The officers are Major Charles D. Matthews, Captain I. MacLachlan and Captain Leroy Person.

Y. M. C. A. After \$35,000,000 Fund.

Returning from a meeting of Y. M. C. A. army camp secretaries in Dallas, Tex., William B. Van Akin, of Grand Rapids, Mich., generalissimo of the "Y" forces at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, announced a national campaign to raise \$35,000,000 for association work among the soldiers will open November 11.

According to Secretary Van Akin, \$11,500,000 of the total will be spent at training camps in this country. A large part of the balance will be used among the American soldiers in France.

That other nations also want the American "Y" workers to help in building up the morale of their armies also was made plain by Mr. Van Akin. He says Russia has asked for 300 American workers to aid the Slav army. These men will be recruited from all parts of the country and will be sent to Russia with the idea of training the Russians to handle the problem for themselves.

The Italians also want aid from the American Y. M. C. A., and General Pershing has wired John R. Mott, national chairman, for \$30,000,000 to be spent among the French soldiers, who, General Pershing indicates, need all the encouragement it is possible to give them.

Next Call Probably Nov. 1.

Michigan's third increment of selected men will not be ordered to report at Camp Custer before November 1, in the opinion of military authorities who are making the arrival of new men contingent on the completion of barracks and the installation of heating plants.

The naming of the exact date lies with Major Dickman, but as previously announced, he will not say the word until he has every assurance that the men will be comfortably housed.

The buildings are all well under way, but a number of heating plants remain to be installed. The quartermaster's department is prepared to equip the men as soon as they arrive.

Selecting Selects at Custer.

They are now selecting the selects at Camp Custer. Men found especially equipped for special duty are being assigned to places where the full measure of their ability may be utilized. In the sanitary train, for example several men were found who have had training in engineering. In one of the engineer regiments was a man who had had several years of hospital work. Through the readjustments, the engineers land with the engineers, the hospital men with the hospital units.

Acreage Being Increased.

The monthly crop report indicates that farmers are planning bumper acreage for 1918. Wheat sown so far this fall as compared to last year is 105 per cent, with rye 103 per cent. This increased fall sowing should indicate a decided total increase.

Sleeper Appoints Medical Board.

Governor Sleeper has appointed the following physicians as members of the state board of registration in medicine: Dr. Guy S. Connor, Detroit, to succeed Dr. C. B. Burr, Flint; Dr. W. S. Shipp, Battle Creek, to succeed Dr. W. T. Dodge, Big Rapids; Dr. Albertus Nyland, Grand Rapids, to succeed himself, and Dr. Nelson M. Taughlin, Lake Odessa, to succeed himself. These appointments are for the term ending October 1, 1921, if confirmed by the next legislature.

Make Poisonous Gas At Custer.

A modern gas house wherein the poisonous gases used in the war zone will be manufactured under direction of a medical officer, is one of the features to be introduced into the training of Custer's army. Gas masks will be supplied that the men may be given a clear understanding of what they will have to contend with when they enter the battlefields. French officers will visit the camp from time to time to instruct in layonet exercises and gas-throwing.

Woolen Uniforms For All At Custer.

There are enough uniforms—woolen trousers and blouses, overcoats, hats, shoes and all—at Camp Custer now to equip the entire 36,000 men assigned to this cantonment, and there are enough woolen blankets to give each man of the 36,000 three and still have some left over.

This news, which will be of considerable interest to the 19,000 young men from Michigan and Wisconsin who will come to Battle Creek soon with the third and fourth increments of selects, was given out by Captain M. M. Garrett, head of the quartermaster's department in response to inquiries.

Many of the selects are wearing khaki trousers and woolen blouses, but it is not because woolen trousers are not on hand. The weather does not necessitate heavier trousers, the quartermasters believe, and since blouses and trousers are in military life, the plan of withholding woolen trousers is one strictly of conservation.

Recently 18,000 comforters were distributed, in addition to the blankets. Though these are not "regulations," there is no disposition to take them from the selected soldiers, even in the barracks that are now steam heated.

Last of State Troops Gone.

Without ceremony and with less than 100 people to bid them God speed, the headquarters company of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry left for Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., last week. This company was the last of the Michigan troops to leave for the southern training camp.

The regimental headquarters have been at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, since early last spring, when the troops returned from the Mexican border.

The other two state regiments were immediately mustered out but the Thirty-third has been doing guard duty about the state.

One battalion has guarded the Camp Custer cantonment from the first. This work is now being done by the new draft soldiers.

Draft Men to Go South.

It is estimated about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men who had expected to go to Camp Custer will go south instead. Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., will be their training ground.

The cantonment plans of the war department have been changed by the drawing of some National Guard units to fill up the National Guard units. The arrangements for the negro troops also have been changed. Some re-arrangements of the cantonments.

Though about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men are to go to Camp Pike, it is not thought probable that contingent will be made up from men now in training.

By this arrangement Camp Custer's guests this year should be 31,000, instead of the 36,000 that was first expected.

Iron Discipline Urged.

Warning officers of the Thirty-second division now in training at Waco, Texas, that the time had come when the personnel of the division gradually must be brought to a state of hard discipline. Captain Allan L. Briggs, aide de camp, who has been fighting on the French front, pointed out that once a man is trained in the mechanical fundamentals of modern warfare the dominating idea that will save him in his hour of trial is the spirit put into him by his commanders.

"Coddling in the army must cease," he said, in a speech to the officers. "In a serious emergency, the company trained on the weedy principle blows up like a toy balloon."

"The dominating idea that will save a man when he needs to be saved must be given him by his company commander. The soldier must have a leader for his soul as well as for his body. What his thoughts are about courage, patriotism, fidelity, cheerfulness under great suffering, cannot be left to chance. Strict standards picked up at random must be replaced by the standards of an efficient morale."

"There must be a true estimate of the relative value of the nobler qualities of manhood, and these, by speech and example, must be inculcated into the soldier by the man who carries his life in his hands."

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

On company bulletin boards are notices from Washington asking that all food wastage be stopped.

Four tons of clothing discharged by incoming selected men will be sent to Belgium.

Next of furnishing soldiers tobacco, letters from relatives, friends or even those who wish to be friends, are the most welcome gifts.

Some of the prisoners in the guard house objected to taking a bath. They were held under a cold shower and scrubbed with a none too soft brush. Not only are they cleaner, but they are better soldiers.

Battle Creek people comment on the gentlemanly conduct of the soldiers. Military police have nothing to do but walk their beats.

Among the questions asked a man when he is mustered in is his previous theatrical experience, and his musical qualifications.

A letter from General Pershing has been received in which he urges that all American soldiers become expert marksmen and also places emphasis on the snappy military salute at all times as evidence of an aggressive mind and body.

One hundred Michigan lumberjacks will be drawn from regiments at Camp Custer and sent to the school of engineers at Washington.

Newspaper correspondents are required by army regulations to wear a brassard on their left arm, made of white cloth with a red letter "C" thereon for correspondent.

A complete field library has arrived at the office of the judge advocate of the division. It includes 12 volumes on the compiled statutes of the United States and is about 10 feet long and a foot high.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Muskegon—Jeff Davis, king of Hoboes, has organized a Muskegon tank of itinerant workers. Michigan now has 13 tanks with 600 members pledged to send home runaway boys and aid men without money and out of employment.

Muskegon—Robert Langakaw, 69 years old, died at Mercy hospital the result of being hit by a circular saw "flyback" which struck him in the abdomen.

Traverse City—The Naval Militia club sent every soldier and sailor from here tobacco and home made candy. More than 180 pounds of the latter has been sent.

Big Rapids—Mrs. Compton, 79 years old, raised 64 potatoes in four hills in her war time garden. One potato weighed 28 ounces and measured 1 1/2 inches in circumference.

Manistee—The navy department has granted retirement papers to Peter Tunberg, member of the local coast guard crew for more than 25 years. He will receive three-fourths pay.

Cassopolis—Recommendation that \$275,000 worth of bonds of the recent \$600,000 issue be expended on good road work in Cass county next year, has been made by the board of supervisors in session here.

Traverse City—Alf Baba and his 40 thieves had little on the young bandit king, and his 20 tried and faithful followers apprehended by authorities here. For weeks, the youngsters carried on a systematic campaign of thievery in the stores.

Dowagiac—Final meeting of creditors of the defunct City Bank of Dowagiac has been called for November 12 at Kalamazoo. The bank closed its doors 10 years ago with \$275,000 due to 930 creditors.

Muskegon—Muskegon Red Cross workers have been knitting so many army socks and sweaters lately that the local stores run out of yarn. When the women dried of waiting for more to arrive, patriotic men donated their services and are running the local mill nights to turn out yarn for war work at cost.

Kalamazoo—French is being taught in the night school for drafted men. Hillsdale—E. H. Trumper will harvest about 100,000 Ginseng plants this year.

Sterling—Sterling has voted to erect a new school building costing \$25,000 to replace the one burned last winter. Work will start at once.

Ann Arbor—Dr. Reuben Peterson, head of the university hospital, says that the United States needs 20,000 nurses at once to send to Europe.

Big Rapids—The Big Rapids Fuel company, a co-operative corporation having a membership of more than 150, is furnishing coal to its members at \$6.50 a ton in the bin. Five carloads have been distributed and more is coming.

Manistee—Boy Scouts realized more than 10 bushels of beans to the acre on their farm at Orchard Beach.

Bay City—Martin Bilinski, 64 years old, caught his right hand in a machine on which he was working at the industrial works. All of the fingers were amputated.

Charlevoix—More than 100 Chipewas Indians met near here and selected delegates to go to Washington and press claims for \$200,000 said to be due them under civil war treaties.

Detroit—Barriers prohibiting employment of married women as school teachers and the hiring of aliens for school department work swept aside school department work were swept aside by the board of education upstaging customs of years standing. Hereafter the question of a woman's marital status or a man's nationality will not be considered when applications are received.

Ann Arbor—In at least three parts of the state agitation is in progress or is just beginning for the erection of tuberculosis sanatoriums as county institutions. In the upper peninsula plans are being considered for a joint institution for Delta, Dickinson and Menominee counties; in Genesee county a petition has been presented to the board of supervisors to erect a \$100,000 building in Atlas township, and the latest movement, yet in its early infancy, is in Oakland county.

Ann Arbor—Even the person who has an "arrested" case of tuberculosis will be allowed to "do his bit" in driving the Germans back to their own soil. If the plans made by the national association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis go through, a person with an "arrested" case of tuberculosis cannot go to war because no camp clinician would venture to subject him to the rigors of army life for fear that the disease would get hold of him again. But such a person will be given a chance to do work that will leave him with stronger constitutions free. For instance, he can act as a watchman, rural carrier, etc.

Muskegon—That this county's quota of \$1,225,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds of the second issue means an average subscription of \$100 for every man in the county was the announcement of William T. Davis of Chicago, in charge of the local campaign.

Clare—C. Brunni and G. Custer, with their families of Ohio City, O., while returning from a visit, with the former's father in Gladwin county, went into ditch near Clare following a winter blowout. All were bruised and scratched up and one child had a collar bone broken.

Lansing—The state has reprinted President Wilson's war message, with annotations as edited by the committee on public information at Washington. It will be distributed free to all school children who are urged to study it.

Battle Creek—Lester Miles, 11 years old, found a bottle on the sidewalk. It smelled good, so he drank the contents. Picked up unconscious, he was rushed to Nichols hospital and was barely saved from death by internal poisoning. "Bootleggers' whiskey" was the physician's diagnosis.

GERMANY CUT OFF BY TRADE BARRIER

NEW REGULATIONS ISSUED, AIM TO FORCE TEUTON EMPIRE INTO SUBMISSION.

ENFORCE ENEMY TRADING ACT

Stop Trade With Allies of Enemy in United States As Well As All Trade Abroad.

Washington—President Wilson has issued the regulations for the enforcement of the trading with the enemy act. They constitute far-reaching control of every phase of intercourse between the United States and the remainder of the world.

They give legal force to every move of the United States in casting about Germany an economic barrier which will compel her into submission.

German Trade Cut Off.

Not only do the new regulations provide for cutting off trade between the United States and Germany, but they cut off trade with Germany's allies, and with those who trade with the enemy. They also provide for the seizure of property in the United States and require special license for trade or intercourse with any enemy or ally of an enemy within the United States.

Other provisions in the regulations: Authorize the secretary of the treasury to investigate and supervise all foreign exchange and prevent its working to the advantage of the enemy. Empower the secretary of the treasury to prevent taking into the United States of any communication other than by mail, telegraph, cable or wireless.

Creates Censorship Board.

Officially create a censorship board, consisting of representatives of the secretaries of war and of the navy, postmaster general, war trade board and committee on public information, to censor mail, cable, radio and other means of communication.

Authorize the federal trade commission to keep secret patents that may be developed for the interest of the United States and to regulate the use of enemy owned or controlled patents in the United States.

Vest in the postmaster general the authority to censor foreign language publications.

Charge the secretary of state with control over the entry and egress from the United States of enemies or allies of the enemy.

Authorize the secretary of commerce to hear appeals from refusals of customs officers to grant clearance papers to vessels.

Charge the attorney general with the enforcement of the criminal sections of the trading with the enemy act.

Regulations Defined.

In an official statement accompanying the regulations this is said of their definitions: "Any persons, no matter of what nationality, who reside in the territory of the German empire or the territory of any of its allies, or the territory occupied by any of their military forces, is expressly made an 'enemy' or an 'ally of the enemy.' Thus, those American citizens who have remained in these territories are nevertheless enemies for the purpose of these regulations."

"Any person no matter where residing or of what nationality, who is doing business within these territories, is made an enemy or an ally of the enemy. This, of course, applies with special force to the border neutrals, and it is this definition that will give great force to the embargo."

German Firms Included.

Any corporation created by Germany or its allies is an enemy or an ally of an enemy, no matter where located. Not only is it made unlawful to trade with the persons and firms defined above, but it is unlawful to trade with them.

Any person who is believed to be acting for or on account of or for the benefit of an enemy or an ally of an enemy, whoever and wherever they may be.

It is pointed out in the president's order that in dealing with such persons who are residents of the United States, it must be remembered that their nationality does not prevent ordinary commercial intercourse with them. The test of their "enmity" in this law is whether they are trading with or for the benefit of Germany. It is pointed out that they may be interned under other provisions of the law.

An "enemy" or "ally of enemy" doing business within the United States, before November 5, may apply for a license to continue to do business in the United States.

Need Not Close at Once.

"The main application of these provisions," the official statement says, "will be to German or ally-of-German concerns which are doing business in the United States through branch houses, or agents, such as insurance or re-insurance companies. Such an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' may continue to do business within the United States until such applications are acted upon."

The license provisions of the act do not apply to Germans, Austrians, Turks or Bulgarians doing business in the United States and having no business connections with Germany.

Thus thousands of alien enemies having small business establishments in the United States need not apply for license to continue operations unless they have dealings with companies having connections in enemy or ally of enemy territory.

The act authorizes the president to declare all these alien enemies subject to license regulations, but he has not extended the provision to those persons by his order.

Newspapers Controlled.

The postmaster general is entrusted with supervision over and licensing of foreign language newspapers. The provision of the law become effective Tuesday, October 16. All such papers except those granted licenses are required under penalty to file with their local postmasters, before publication, true translations of all matter relating to the United States government or the government of any other nation at war. The same provision of the law makes it unlawful to circulate in any manner matter made unavailable by the espionage act.

6,000 BOYS FROM CUSTER GO SOUTH

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS 3,000 TO WACO, TEXAS, AND 3,000 TO LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

ALL TRAINING CAMPS AFFECTED

Similar Orders Sent to Every Camp—Part Will Fill Guard Ranks. Others Form New Divisions.

Washington—Three thousand Michigan and Wisconsin selected men now at Camp Custer are to be transferred to Waco, Texas, to fill the Michigan-Wisconsin national guard division to war strength. An additional 3,000 men from Camp Custer will go to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., to form part of the new Rainbow National army division recruited from selected men of northern and western states.

A complete division of troops still will be left at Camp Custer.

The orders to Gen. Dickman, at Battle Creek, to transfer the troops was issued in conjunction with orders to commanders of all of the 32 army camps making similar shifts, the main purpose of the general transfer is to make room for training some of the Negro troops of the south in northern camps. The orders provide for a transfer of 75,500 men from the various cantonments.

None of the Negroes will go to Battle Creek under present plans.

Of the troops transferred from Battle Creek to Waco, 1,625 will be taken from the Michigan contingent and 1,375 from Wisconsin. It is presumed that the troops shifted to Little Rock will be divided similarly.

BRITISH OFFER LABOR ADVICE

Explain Their Experiences to Manufacturers in America.

Washington—Lessons drawn from Great Britain's experience in dealing with labor problems during the war are being communicated personally to American labor leaders and employers by four officials of the British ministry of munitions, who have started this week on a tour of American cities, including Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

The delegation, headed by Sir Stephenson Kent, director of the labor supply department of the munitions ministry, makes the trip at the request of the council of national defense and several state committees to discuss particularly the distribution and efficient employment of labor, and to answer questions concerning British methods of avoiding strikes, preventing excessive shifting of men from plant to plant or industry to industry, and suspending minor union regulations for the war emergency, without endangering the labor movement's future.

Plans had been laid by the food administration to have its 500,000 pledge campaign workers assist in the flotation of the Liberty loan while enrolling families under the food administration and these will be carried out.

London—Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Medie was torpedoed September 23, in the western Mediterranean, says a Reuters dispatch from Paris, received Tuesday.

The explosion of the torpedo detonated the munitions in the ship's cargo. There were more than 300 passengers on board the steamer including soldiers and prisoners of war. The Medie was a French vessel of 4,470 tons. She was built in 1912 and her home port was Marseilles.

Upper Michigan Called "Godless."

Niles—Michigan, north of Bay City, including the upper peninsula, was declared to be the most godless territory in the United States by the "lumberjack" sky-pilot, Jack McCall, and the syndicalist super-intendent of home missions, Rev. George W. Benn, at a session of the Michigan state synod of Presbyterian churches which was devoted to an exposition of the missionary activities of the denomination in the state and in the foreign field.

Parade Features Loan Drive.

Flint—The Liberty loan campaign in Flint and Genesee county opened Sunday with a parade featuring a troop of the famous Canadian Black Watch, and a mass meeting in Masonic temple, which was addressed by Liberty loan campaigners and members of the British recruiting mission.

Boy Scouts View Camp Custer.

Alma—Mayor McKinney piloted 150 local boy scouts on an inspection trip to Camp Custer to view army life.

Teachers Hold Annual Meeting.

Escanaba—One thousand teachers of the upper peninsula met here for the annual convention of the Upper Peninsula Educational association.

Good Potato Crops Reported.

Traverse City—The general potato harvesting season in northern Michigan has arrived. In all parts of the region are farmers rolling their wealth out of the ground in some localities near here "potato vacations" have been declared in the schools that children may help dig the produce. The crop is as good if not better than normal, farmers having fortified themselves against the shortage of last season in anticipation of last season's prices.

Will Rebuild French Village.

Pontiac—The General Richardson Chapter, D. A. R., has opened a campaign to collect funds to rebuild houses in the French village of Tilleul, destroyed by the Germans, which the National D. A. R. has pledged itself to reconstruct.

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Chip In



M. C. FLYER HITS AUTO; KILLS SEVEN

MACHINE DRIVEN DIRECTLY IN PATH OF TRAIN—DRIVER WAS WARNED.

OCCUPANTS ALL DETROIT PEOPLE

Approach to Crossing Is Clear On Both Sides—Similar Accident Occurred Last Thursday.

Detroit—Seven Detroit persons were killed Sunday afternoon when an automobile they were driving was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train at Hartley crossing, 11 miles north of Detroit.

The dead are: Joseph J. Pohl, 40 years old; Mrs. Joseph J. Pohl, 36 years old; Mrs. George Harvey, 34 years old; Mary Harvey, 1 year old, and Thomas Harvey, 3 years old, children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Ralph Pohl, 3 years old, and Helen Pohl, 5 years old, children of Mrs. Pohl.

The party, which had left Detroit in the afternoon to purchase poultry, was returning to the city, and approached the crossing from the east. The car was driven by Mr. Pohl.

Occupants of another automobile preceding the Pohl car crossed the tracks, and according to Charles Van Dam, a farmer who witnessed the tragedy, warned Mr. Pohl of the approaching train.

The automobile continued, however, at about 20 miles an hour, it is said, and ran directly into the path of the flyer.

Supervisor Hartwig, whose home is near the crossing, says that the side curtains of the machine were attached. He saw the crash and rushed to the scene.

Mr. Hartwig believed one of the women was alive and rushed back to the house for water. On returning he found her dead. Three of the children were taken from the pilot of the engine. They died before reaching Mt. Clemens. Other bodies were picked up 10 to 12 rods below the crossing.

The crossing which is two miles south of Warren village in Macomb county, has a clear approach from either side.

At the same crossing where the fatal collision occurred, Sunday, a truck from Rosebud Creamery company was struck by a freight train last Thursday. Two men were seriously hurt at that time.

CRAMPTON ASKS COAL FOR STATE

Wires—Washington That Michigan Must Have Immediate Relief.

Lapeer—Failure of the government to fix a price for Michigan produced coal is blamed by Rep. Crampton for the high prices at the mines in this state in a telegram he sent to Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator at Washington. In an effort to relieve the shortage here.

"Industries are threatened and in many homes in my district there is actual suffering because of the lack of fuel," a part of the telegram reads.

"Lapeer is typical of many small cities in Michigan; not a

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

What probably is an athletic record for a man fifty-one years old was recently made at Putney by Lieut. J. P. Muller of the Danish army. He walked, ran, cycled, paddled and swam a half mile each in slightly less than half an hour. His times were: Cycling, 1 minute 58 1/2 seconds; walking, 5 minutes 38 1/2 seconds; running, 3 minutes 10 seconds; paddling, 3 minutes 7 seconds; swimming, 5 minutes 29 1/2 seconds; totaling 39 minutes 19 1/2 seconds.

American exchange agent fell in Copenhagen, reaching 318, placing the Danish crown at a premium of 17 per cent. Although trade relations between Denmark and the United States are virtually at a standstill, Danish banks are deducting a further 10 per cent commission on checks and drafts, entailing a loss of fully 20 per cent to those compelled to draw money from the United States.

The state department at Washington has been informed by the legations of Norway, Sweden and Denmark that American citizens going to those countries must have their passports viced by the respective diplomatic or consular officers in the United States.

The old, old grist mill at Hvidkilde will soon be no more, for an electric power station is to take its place.

Prince George of Greece is now living in a palace at Gurehus on the island of Sjælland.

Denmark had a population of 2,000,000 on the first of July.

NORWAY.

Park Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Carpenter of Northfield, Minn., was recently appointed United States vice-consul and chief of consular district at Bergen, Norway, and left for his post on the steamer Borgestad from New York. Mr. Carpenter was graduated from St. Olaf academy and from Carleton college the following year and similar work at Harvard university for the last three years. During the last year he took the first year course at the Harvard law school.

A company has been started in Norway with a capital of \$67,000 to exploit a new fishhook. The feature of the new hook is that the little point on which the fish bite fast, and which is usually fastened directly toward the anglers' hand, will swing out to the side at an angle of 45 degrees. This slight change is said to cause a great reduction in the loss of fish that bite. A factory is being built to manufacture these hooks. The discovery has been patented here and abroad.

The first cement barge taken to Stavanger is now in use. It is designed to carry 100 tons and is to be used mostly in the harbor, but will occasionally be taken as far north as Bergen. It is made of cement around an iron skeleton. Even the curbing around the hatches is made of cement. The cost of the barge was \$4,000.

A strong wave of revivalism has struck Hurum. Many young people have been baptized again, though they were baptized as children. The trouble with the first baptism was that their whole bodies were not "immersed."

The Hamar Iron foundry rented a pent bog at Elverum, and in the course of two months 3,000 cubic feet of peat was put up for fuel to be used at the foundry and for heating the rooms of families of the employees.

Consul Stolt Nielsen of Haugesund established a legacy of \$13,500 on the occasion of his silver wedding a year ago. On the twenty-sixth anniversary of his wedding he added another \$13,000.

The commune of Trysil sold timber for \$175,000 from its forests last year. The expenses were about \$63,000, leaving a net profit of about \$112,000.

At Riken, Aamot, is a log stable which is at least one hundred and thirty-four years old. It is claimed that the logs were hauled from Krok-Kjolen, a distance of ten English miles. The building was used as a winter station until a few years ago. Now it is used only in summer, but the walls are still sound.

Almost \$3,000 was raised by a commercial newspaper for the benefit of the policemen and detectives who succeeded in exposing the great German bomb-plot against Norwegian shipping.

Haugesund for a time claimed the distinction of getting rich faster than any other city in Norway. Now Tvedestrand holds up and disputes this claim. And well she may, for in one year the taxable incomes increased from about \$420,000 to about \$2,477,000, or almost 700 per cent.

The city of Kristiansund has taken up a loan of \$800,000 for building an electric power station and making other public improvements. Banks in Kristiansund and Molde furnished the money.

Johannes Kolbe has performed the artistic work on the bonds issued by the national government and the citizens of Norway for many years past. He has just finished the blanks for the new national loan in five different denominations, the highest being 100,000 kroner (\$27,000). The colors of the print, going up from the lowest to the highest, are yellow, green, blue, brown and red. The blanks are very beautiful.

SWEDEN.

Anders Leonard Zorn, the great portrait painter, has given land, buildings and \$50,000 for the establishment of a children's home at Mora, in the province of Dalarna, one of the most romantic sections of the country. It was in Mora that Zorn was born a poor peasant. It was in Mora that Zorn now has his chateau and woodland studio. Zorn never has forgotten his boyhood struggles. He has recalled them frequently by princely gifts to child welfare projects. Zorn is now a multimillionaire, commanding his own prices for his paintings. His chateau is packed with art treasures from all parts of the world. A statue, erected to Zorn, marks the spot at Mora where Sweden's liberator, Gustaf Vasa, aroused the peasants to a successful revolt against Danish tyranny. There are more of Zorn's paintings in America than in any other country. Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft sat for portraits by the noted artist, as did Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Zorn recently had finished portraits of recently United States Minister Ira Nelson Morris, Mrs. Morris and their daughter, Constance. In these portraits he employed for the first time a new style and tone, producing a brilliant, original effect, based on daring combinations of blacks and whites. The results which he obtained in these portraits have created a furore in the Swedish academy and among painters everywhere. Zorn is now employing his new style on portraits of the Danish royal family.

Minnesota residents are responding generously to the request of a national committee raising funds to erect a statue in Washington, D. C., to John Ericson, inventor of the Monitor. Men and women of Swedish ancestry have told committee members they are glad of the opportunity to honor the inventor. It was an American son that John Ericson made his most important inventions. The American consul in Liverpool advised the young mechanic to go to the United States to get a fair judgment about his invention of the marine propeller. He proved the superiority of the propeller over paddle wheels in 1843, when the American steamer Princeton, mounted with his propeller, in a competition, defeated the Great Western, the best wheel steamer of that time. The Monitor made the name of John Ericson known throughout the world. By this invention Ericson gave a naval victory to the United States in the Civil war. In March, 1862, the Monitor in Hampton Roads saved the fleet of the Northern states by defeating the Merrimack. During his last years he devoted his time to the invention of the steam motor, a device by which he expected to get power direct from the sun, and to the torpedoes, which have played such an important part in the present war. When he died, in New York in 1889, the American authorities honored him by a public memorial ceremony, but his body was later taken to Stockholm. The treasurer of the statue committee is Henry S. Henschen, State Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Among the countless stories from the life of the late E. P. Waldenström, the great religious leader, the following is peculiarly characteristic of the man: Once he was asked to attend a prayer meeting. As soon as he arrived one of the brethren met him with open arms and greeted him with a flood of tears, which culminated in this: "How fortunate that Brother Waldenström came to us. Last night I had a conversation with the Lord, and he said to me: 'When Waldenström comes you may ask him for a little loan of about fifty dollars. He understands that you are in a pinch, and he will help you.' But Waldenström was always on the lookout when someone wanted to touch his pocket-book, and he asked: 'Say, brother, when did you have a talk with the Lord?' The man hesitated, but finally answered: 'Well, I think it was about six o'clock last night.' 'I thought so,' said Waldenström, 'for just before seven I too had a talk with the Lord, and he said that tonight a man would come and ask me for money; but that I should not let him have any, for he never pays back what he borrows.'"

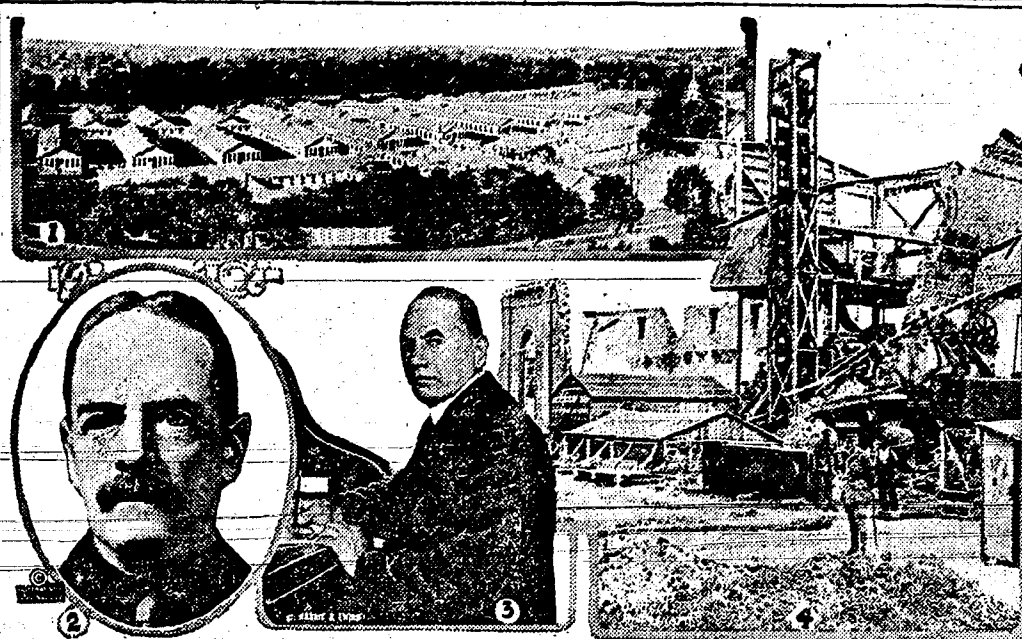
In response to the king's appeal for unity, leaders of all parties, conservative, liberal, and socialists have replied that all agreed to the necessity of strict neutrality in the war regardless of consequences.

The detention of Swedish vessels by the United States, France and Great Britain and the capture of Swedish coal ships on the Rotterdam-Göteborg route by the British is causing much indignation in Sweden, even among the Swedes most friendly to the allied cause.

Representatives of various political parties at Stockholm decided to reply separately to the appeal of King Gustaf to form a coalition cabinet to succeed the Svartz cabinet, which resigned last week.

FINLAND.

The Finnish senate has prepared a plan for the foundation of a new independent government for Finland, with a president elected by direct vote for a five-year term and with a cabinet report to the landtag, according to a dispatch from Helsinki. It was proposed to send diplomatic representatives to other nations and also ask representation in the general peace conference.



1—Columbia university war hospital just formally taken over by the government as a receiving and evacuating medical center. 2—Maj. Gen. Sir J. E. Capper, director general of the British tank corps which is doing such efficient work on the battlefields. 3—G. T. K. Gungorlian, a Boston Armenian, who has offered the government a "free energy generator," which will be tested by authority of congress. 4—Ruins of a French manufacturing, typical of the way in which the Germans destroy everything in the districts from which they retreat.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

German Peace Offered by the Kaiser Slowly Losing Its German Features.

MICHAELIS PROVES A FAILURE

Lloyd George Says England Will Fight Until France Regains Alsace-Lorraine—Allies Make Another Successful Drive in Flanders—More of Bernstorff's Perfidy Is Revealed by Lansing.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kaiser Wilhelm reminds one of the old-fashioned peddler of notions who would keep adding packages of needles, watches, and even silver colts, to his little bundles of bargains until a sale was effected. With northern France and no indemnities already in his bargain offering, the emperor has added Belgium—with conditions—and now it is reported he and Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary are prepared to throw in Alsace, the price being peace and the return of Germany's colonies. In a word, the German peace offer which the Kaiser shows so consuming a desire to become less German every day, and if the allies just say nothing and saw wood—as they probably will—it may finally take on an appearance that will warrant their consideration.

To be sure, Chancellor Michaelis says that peace is impossible so long as Germany's enemies demand any German soil or try to drive a wedge between the German emperor and his people, but the chancellor is hard pressed to save his political fortunes. He and Vice-Chancellor Helfferich are being bitterly attacked because of the policy of fostering pan-Germanism in the country and the army and at the same time making promises of aid in return for peace. Michaelis was compelled to tell the Reichstag that he did not stand for the extreme demands of the pan-Germanists, but for the time being his opponents were satisfied, but his failure as chancellor is pronounced.

Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann is more yielding than the chancellor, for he told the Reichstag that there now exists "an impediment to peace, no questions that could not be settled by negotiations, except for the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine." He added that Germany could make no concessions with regard to those provinces.

Premier Lloyd George was quick to take up this challenge of von Kuehlmann's. "I do not think that any statement is more calculated to prolong the war," he said. "However long the war may last, England intends to stand by France until she has released her oppressed children from their foreign yoke."

Reasons Many and Plain. The reasons for the Kaiser's increasing moderation in demands are not far to seek. They are found in the daily dispatches recording the allied successes in Flanders; the advances of the British in Mesopotamia; the growing shortage of German shells; the growing unrest in the armed forces of Germany; the stage of mutiny in the fleet; the security of food in the central nations; and, perhaps most potent of all, the steady, irresistible progress of the United States toward full preparation for war to a victorious conclusion.

Then, too, the Kaiser sees added to the list of his enemies more of the first dwindling number of those not hitherto on that roll of honor. Though President Brigney managed to stave off warlike action by Argentina, Peru and Uruguay last week broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and sent away its ministers.

The European nations that remain neutral are suffering more and more. Holland pleads with America for food especially, with the open threat that if it is not sent, she will have to slaughter at least half her cattle and, having no means of preserving the meat,

must sell it to Germany. Already Holland has been put to her knees and coffee rationed. Switzerland is in better case for the allies seem willing that she shall continue her trade with the central powers in order to obtain coal and iron. For Sweden and Denmark and even for Norway there is no great sympathy in the allied countries. Their neutrality has been mostly a sham.

The revolt on the German high seas fleet at Wilhelmshaven took place several weeks ago, but the facts have just come out. At least four battleships were involved and the crew of one threw their captain overboard, drowning him. The mutineers landed, but were forced to surrender to soldiers. The crew of the Nürnberg seized the vessel and started for Norway, but were taken by destroyers. The Kaiser went to Wilhelmshaven himself and ordered one out of every seven mutineers shot, but the Kaiser's protest and only three were executed. Minister of Marine von Capelle, in forming the resignation of the occurrence, accused three independent socialist deputies of foreknowledge and approval of the plot of the rebels, and said the plan of the latter was to refuse to obey orders, paralyze the fleet and force peace on the country. The accused deputies denied any guilt, but von Capelle said he had documentary proof.

The fact that von Capelle did not ask the Reichstag to authorize the prosecution of the deputies he named leads to the suspicion that he was trying to use the incident to weaken the political power of the independent socialists, but the affair had the opposite effect and some of the majority socialists joined the independents.

The mutiny on the fleet explains the delay in the long expected naval movement against Petrograd.

In the allied countries the story of the revolt was hailed as one of the most encouraging signs of the year and it was held that if such dissatisfaction exists in the German naval forces, which have not been subjected to very severe hammering, the morale of the army must be breaking down.

New Government For Russia. Premier Kerensky, having virtually defied the democratic Congress, appointed a new cabinet, cabinet members to be chosen in the republic and to support authority by the republic and to support authority by the republic and to support authority by the republic.

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THREE MEN KILLED BY POWDER BLAST

EXPLOSION IN DU PONT WORKS BLOWS WORKERS BODIES TO ATOMS.

ONLY 4 EMPLOYED IN BUILDING

Force of Explosion So Great That Windows Within a Radius of Five Miles Were Shattered.

Philadelphia—An explosion in the nitro starch dry house at the du Pont powder works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third man is missing and is probably dead. The bodies were blown to pieces. Another man was seriously injured. The destroyed building was a small one-story one isolated from the rest of the plant. The force consisted of the four men mentioned.

The force of the explosion was so great that windows were shattered in buildings within a radius of five miles or more. Skyscrapers in Philadelphia, nearly 20 miles distant, were rocked.

Gibbstown is an isolated town 18 miles below Camden, on the Delaware river. It is the scene of intense activity, where the du Ponts manufacture great quantities of war explosives. Woodbury, 10 miles north of Gibbstown, reported that the explosion was the worst ever felt there, and the town has felt many from the powder section of lower New Jersey to Delaware.

The du Pont company says there is nothing suspicious about the explosion.

GERMANS TAKE RUSS ISLAND

Advance Above Riga, Gulf—British Troops Hold Gains.

Petrograd—German forces which landed on the island of Oesel at the head of the Gulf of Riga have captured Arenburg, capital of the island, and are pursuing the Russians at various places. Aiding the operations as far as possible are German cruisers and torpedo boats, which have shelled coast batteries and towns. Attempts by the German fleet to enter the Gulf of Riga or to operate in the waters between Oesel and Dagö island, however, are meeting with resistance.

British Hold Gains. London—The British are clinging doggedly to the strips of territory which they had wrested from the enemy last Friday. That Field Marshal Haig's men were able to advance at all over this ground made almost impassable by continuous rains, is still a matter of wonder among observers.

The British have greatly improved their positions, especially along the important Passchendaele ridge and on the left wing of the offensive north of Poelcapelle.

Don M. Dickinson Dies At 71. Former Democratic Leader Passes Away After Long Illness.

Don M. Dickinson, former Postmaster General under President Cleveland and one of the two great democratic leaders produced by Michigan during the period of her statehood, died Monday at his home in Trenton. He was 71 years old.

He had been ill for a long time and his death was not unexpected. No other state political leader, with the exception of Lewis Cass, enjoyed the esteem and the confidence that Dickinson had over Michigan.

Section 125 of the army reorganization law specifically excepts only the Boy Scouts of America from the provisions restricting to the members of the United States army, navy and marine corps the right to wear uniforms peculiar to those branches of the government service or similar thereto. Already the war department is beginning to enforce this law regarding the authorized wearing of such uniforms.

In order that the Boy Scouts of America may be readily recognized at any time in case they are needed for service, it has been decided by national headquarters, for the period of the war at least, to require all Scouts to wear their badge of rank at all times, either on the coat or shirt, or better still wear a metal badge of rank on the front of the hat, as has been the practice of the English Scouts since the date of their organization.

KIDNAPPER IS GIVEN 35 YEARS

Abductor of Lloyd Keet, Baby of Banker, Gets Heavy Sentence.

Marshall, Mo.—Claude Mersel was found guilty of kidnapping Lloyd Keet by the jury and was sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment.

Baby Keet was kidnapped from his home at night while his parents were attending a social function. The nurse did not know of the kidnapping until Mr. and Mrs. Keet returned home and going in to see their child before retiring found the crib empty.

Several days later, however, which had organized and threatened lynching of the kidnappers found the body in a well only a few hundred feet from the Keet residence.

Jump Train to Avoid Being Hit.

Maistone—John W. Lanier, real estate dealer, and his daughter, escaped serious injury when their automobile was struck by a St. Louis train, by jumping on the spot. The machine, which rolled over several times before the train was stopped was demolished.

Potato Price Average \$1.05. Greenville—Potato price averages \$1.05 to farmers, ranging from 90 cents to \$1.22.

Encourage Sheep Raisers. Menominee—The Menominee conference of wool growers, which has offered grange privileges to western sheep men, has decided to raise funds to assist growers in bringing their stock here.

Potato Shippers Engage Steamer. Petoskey—Because of the shortage of freight cars in which to ship potatoes, a special steamer is being engaged to ply between

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

AMERICAN BOY WORLD HOPE

The greatest service that can be done for their country by the boys and girls of the United States is told by Hermann Hagedorn of the Vigilantes, the patriotic society that makes one think of the work of the Sons of Liberty in the American Revolution. Mr. Hagedorn speaks to the youth of America through the Boy Scouts, as follows:

"Boys and girls of America, you are the hope of the world! Why? Because the world is sick to death of war, and the world knows that kings favor war and democracies abhor war; and because the United States is the most powerful democracy in the world, and because, when Europe's present leaders are dead, you, boys and girls of America, will be governing the United States, and therefore, if you wish, leading the world!"

But you can't go on living as rashly and unconcerned as you have until today. If you intend to fulfill that hope, the boys and girls of England could not win the fight for democracy by continuing to dance the fox trot in the tearooms of Piccadilly.

"Young America, ten to seventeen, for the present your work lies neither in the trenches nor in the munition plants; but the world does ask you to jump to your feet and do something!"

"Boy Scouts, you are doing something. You are jumping to attention all over this dear land of ours wherever and whenever the call comes for such service as boys can do. You have set up before yourselves a great standard. For the Scout law is the law by which all Americans, young and old, must live, if America is ever to be the splendid land of liberty we want her to be; and it is the law on which the future peace of the world must rest."

SCOUTS AS LITTLE BROTHERS.

The plan of the Boy Scouts of America to adopt a "big brother" from among the men who are being accepted for government service is being taken up all over the country. Each Boy Scout promises, as a representative of his big brother, to drop around to the soldier's house at least twice a week to see whether there is anything he can do for the family, especially if there is no one in the home except old people. The Scout will undertake to carry as much cheer there as possible, as well as being on the lookout for some bit of service he can render to make things easier. He is also going to see to it that his big soldier brother is to be kept informed as to the home news, including the progress of affairs in the baseball world and the many other interesting things that a boy might think of to write and the details of which might be overlooked by the older people.

The soldier should certainly grasp this opportunity to get as a "little brother" one who will be interested in all he is doing and to whom he can write and from whom he can get the real news from home, such as how the place looks and what the folks are saying and doing. If the soldier has no relatives that he can write to about his needs, the friendliness of the Boy Scout of America will do much to supply the lack.

SCOUTS WEAR HAT BADGE.

The increased use of the khaki uniform by members of the United States army, militia, home defense leagues and other government organizations makes it desirable for the Boy Scouts of America to avoid confusion by the similarity of such uniforms to those worn by its own members.

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SCOUT ACTIVITIES.

Every troop of Boy Scouts of America which has reported to national headquarters since the beginning of the Scout garden movement, with the slogan, "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier," has a troop garden or individual Scout garden.

All of the scholarships earned by boys at the Montclair (N. J.) high school in 1917 were taken by Scouts. The Montclair Scouts have been called out over 400 times within the year for public service.

James Royd Hunter, Jr., assistant scoutmaster of Troop 5, Jersey City, protecting with his arms and body some Boy Scouts under his charge at the moment of a trolley collision, received injuries which resulted in his death.

St. Louis Boy Scouts broke up a gang of young rowdies that hung around the street corners passing insulting remarks to passersby. They got them interested in Scout work and then induced them to join, and now these chaps are model Boy Scouts of America and are proud of it.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

What probably is an athletic record for a man fifty-one years old was recently made at Putney by Lieut. J. P. Muller of the Danish army. He walked, ran, cycled, paddled and swam a half mile each in slightly less than half an hour. His times were: Cycling, 1 minute 58 1-5 seconds; walking, 5 minutes 58 1-5 seconds; running, 3 minutes 10 seconds; sculling, 3 minutes 7 seconds; paddling, 5 minutes 29 4-5 seconds; swimming, 5 minutes 56 1-5 seconds; total, 39 minutes 19 2-5 seconds.

American exchange again fell in Copenhagen, reaching 318, placing the Danish crown at a premium of 37 per cent. Although trade relations between Denmark and the United States are virtually at a standstill, Danish bankers are deducting a further 10 point commission on checks and drafts, entailing a loss of fully 20 per cent to those compelled to draw money from the United States.

The state department at Washington has been informed by the legation at Norway, Sweden and Denmark that American citizens going to those countries must have their passports vised by the respective diplomatic or consular officers in the United States.

The old, old grist mill at Hvidkilde will soon be no more, for an electric power station is to take its place.

Prince George of Greece is now living in a palace at Gurelous on the island of Sjaland.

Denmark had a population of 2,900,000 on the first of July.

NORWAY.

Prick Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Carpenter of Northfield, Minn., was recently appointed United States vice-consul and clerk of the consulate at Bergen, Norway, and sailing for this post on the steamer Hordaland this week from New York. Mr. Carpenter was graduated from St. Olaf academy and from Carleton college with the class of '13, and took postgraduate work at Dartmouth college the following year and similar work at Harvard university for the last three years. During the last year he took the first year course at the Harvard law school.

A company has been started in Norway with a capital of \$67,000 to exploit a new fishhook. The feature of the new hook is that the little point on which the fish bite fast, and which is usually fastened inside toward the anglers' head, will be swung out to the side at an angle of 45 degrees. This slight change is said to cause a great reduction in the loss of fish that bite. A factory is being built to manufacture these hooks. The discovery has been patented here and abroad.

The first cement barge taken to Stavanger is now in use. It is designed to carry 100 tons and is to be used mostly in the harbor, but will occasionally be taken as far north as Bergen. It is made of cement around an iron skeleton. Even the curbing around the hatches is made of cement. The cost of the barge was \$4,000.

A strong wave of revivalism has struck Hurum. Many young people have been baptized again, though they were baptized as children. The trouble with the first baptism was that their whole bodies were not "immersed."

The Hamar Iron foundry rented a peat bog at Elverum, and in the course of two months 3,000 cubic feet of peat was put up for fuel to be used at the foundry and for heating the rooms of families of the employees.

Consul Stolt Nielsen of Hagesund established a legacy of \$13,500 on the occasion of his silver wedding a year ago. On the twenty-sixth anniversary of his wedding he added another \$13,000.

The commune of Tryst sold timber for \$175,000 from its forests last year. The expenses were about \$83,000, leaving a net profit of about \$112,000.

At Riken, Aamot, is a log stable which is at least one hundred and thirty-four years old. It is claimed that the logs were hauled from Krok-Kjolen, a distance of ten English miles. The building was used as a winter station until a few years ago. Now it is used only in summer, but the walls are still sound.

Almost \$3,000 was raised by a commercial newspaper for the benefit of the policemen and detectives who succeeded in exposing the great German bomb plot against Norwegian shipping.

Hagesund for a time claimed the distinction of getting rich faster than any other city in Norway. Now Tvedestrand bobs up and disputes this claim. And well she may, for in one year the taxable incomes increased from about \$420,000 to about \$2,477,000, or almost 700 per cent.

The city of Kristiansund has taken up a loan of \$800,000 for building an electric power station and making other public improvements. Banks in Kristiansund and Molde furnished the money.

Johannes Kolbel has performed the artistic work on the bonds issued by the national government and the citizens of Norway for many years past. He has just finished the blanks for the new national loan in five different denominations, the highest being 100,000 kroner (\$27,000). The colors of the print, going up from the lowest to the highest, are yellow, green, blue, brown and red. The blanks are very beautiful.

SWEDEN.

Anders Leonard Zorn, the great portrait painter, has given land, buildings and \$50,000 for the establishment of a children's home at Mora, in the province of Dalarna, one of the most romantic sections of the country. It was in Mora that Zorn was born a poor peasant. It was in Mora that Zorn found his chateau and wood studio. Zorn never has forgotten his boyhood struggles. He has recalled them frequently by princely gifts to child welfare projects. Zorn is now a multimillionaire, commanding his own prices for his paintings. His chateau is packed with art treasures from all parts of the world. A statue, erected to Zorn, marks the spot at Mora where Sweden's liberator, Gustaf Vasa, aroused the peasants to a successful revolt against Danish tyranny. There are more of Zorn's paintings in America than in any other country. Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft sat for portraits by the noted artist, as did Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Zorn recently has finished portraits of United States Minister Ira Nelson Morris, Mrs. Morris and their daughter, Constance. In these portraits he employed for the first time a new style and tone, producing a brilliant, original effect, based on daring combinations of blacks and whites. The results which he obtained in these portraits have created a furore in the Swedish academy and among painters everywhere. Zorn is now employing his new style on portraits of the Danish royal family.

Minnesota residents are responding generously to the request of a national committee raising funds to erect a statue in Washington, D. C., to John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Men and women of Swedish ancestry have told committee members they are glad of the opportunity to honor the inventor. It was an American soil that John Ericsson made his most important inventions. The American consul in Liverpool advised the young mechanic to go to the United States to get a fair judgment about his invention of the marine propeller. He proved the superiority of the propeller upon paddle wheels in 1843, when the American steamer Princeton, mounted with his propeller, in a competition, defeated the Great Western, the best wheel steamer of that time. The Monitor made the name of John Ericsson known throughout the world. By this invention Ericsson gave a naval victory to the United States in the Civil war. In March, 1862, the Monitor in Hampton Roads saved the fleet of the Northern states by defeating the Merrimack. During his last years he devoted his time to the invention of the sun motor, a device by which he expected to get power direct from the sun, and to the torpedoes, which have played such an important part in the present war. When he died, in New York in 1889, the American authorities honored him by a public memorial ceremony, but his body was later taken to Stockholm. The treasurer of the statue committee is Henry S. Jensen, State Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Among the countless stories from the life of the late R. P. Waldenstrom, the great religious leader, the following is particularly characteristic of the man: Once he was asked to attend a prayer meeting. As soon as he arrived one of the brethren met him with open arms and greeted him with a flood of talk, which culminated in this: "How fortunate that Brother Waldenstrom came to us. Last night I had a conversation with the Lord, and he said to me: 'When Waldenstrom comes you may ask him for a little loan of about fifty dollars. He understands that you are in a pinch, and he will help you.' But Waldenstrom was always on the lookout when someone wanted to touch his pocketbook, and he asked: 'Say, brother, when did you have a talk with the Lord?' The man hesitated, but finally answered: 'Well, I think it was about six o'clock last night.' 'I thought so,' said Waldenstrom. 'For just before seven I too had a talk with the Lord, and he said that tonight a man would come and ask me for money; but that I should not let him have any, for he never pays back what he borrows.'"

In response to the king's appeal for unity, leaders of all parties, conservative, liberal, and socialist have replied that all agreed to the necessity of strict neutrality in the war regardless of consequences.

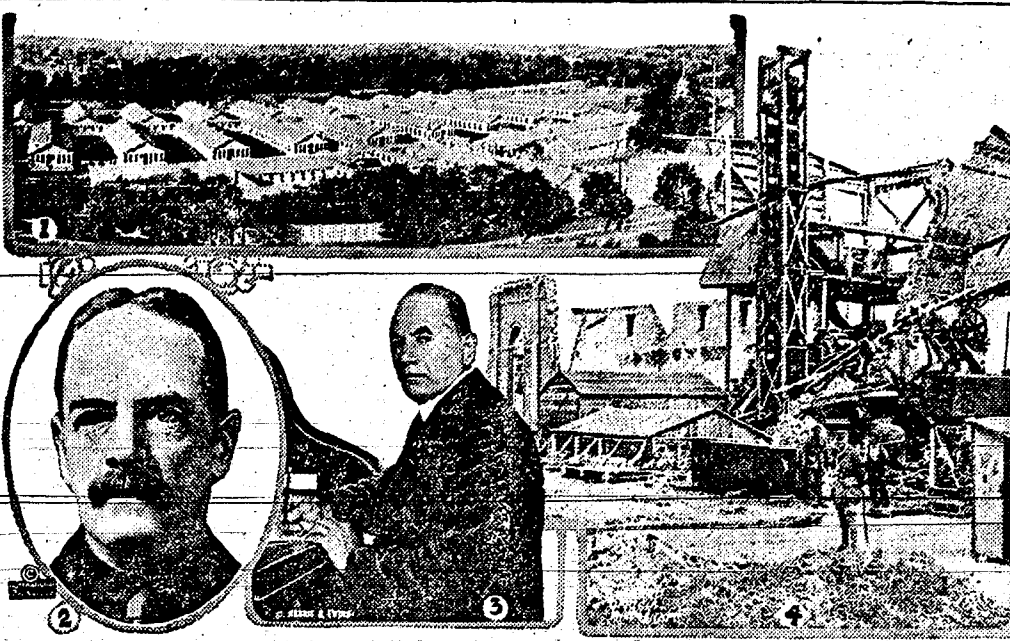
The detention of Swedish vessels by the United States, France and Great Britain and the capture of Swedish coal ships on the Rotterdam-Göteborg route by the British is causing much indignation in Sweden, even among the Swedes most friendly to the allied cause.

Representatives of various political parties at Stockholm decided to reply separately to the appeal of King Gustaf to form a coalition cabinet to succeed the Swartz cabinet, which resigned last week.

FINLAND.

The Finnish senate has prepared a plan for the foundation of a new independent government for Finland, with a president elected by direct vote for a five-year term and with a cabinet.

The report to the landing, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors. It was proposed to send diplomatic representatives to other nations and also representation in the general peace conference.



1—Columbia university war hospital just formally taken over by the government as a receiving and evacuating medical center. 2—Maj. Gen. Sir J. E. Capper, director general of the British tank corps which is doing successful work on the battlefields. 3—G. T. K. Ullgösson, a Boston Armenian, who has offered the government a "free energy generator," which will be tested by authority of congress. 4—Ruins of a French manufactory, typical of the way in which the Germans destroy everything in the districts from which they retreat.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

German Peace Offered by the Kaiser Slowly Losing Its German Features.

MICHAELIS PROVES A FAILURE

Lloyd George Says England Will Fight Until France Regains Alsace-Lorraine—Allies Make Another Successful Drive in Flanders—More of Bernstorff's Perfidy Is Revealed by Lansing.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kaiser Wilhelm reminds one of the old-fashioned peddler of notions who would keep adding packages of needles, watches, and even silver coins, to his little bundles of bargains until a sale was effected. With northern France and no indemnities already in his bargain offering, the emperor has added Belgium with conditions—and now it is reported he and Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary are prepared to throw in Alsace, the price being peace and the return of Germany's colonies. In a word, the German plan for winning the Kaiser shows so consuming a desire to become less German every day, and if the allies just say nothing and saw wood—as they probably will—it may finally take on an appearance that will warrant their consideration.

To be sure, Chancellor Michaelis says that peace is impossible so long as Germany's enemies demand any German soil or try to drive a wedge between the German emperor and his people, but the chancellor is hard pressed to save his political fortunes. He and Vice-Chancellor Helfferich are being bitterly attacked because of the policy of fostering pan-Germanism in the country and the army and at the same time making promises of mildness in return for peace. Michaelis was compelled to tell the Reichstag that he did not stand for the extreme demands of the pacifists, and for the time being his opponents were satisfied; but his failure as chancellor is pronounced.

Foreign Secretary von Kuehnemann is more yielding than the chancellor, for he told the Reichstag that there now exists "no impediment to peace, no questions that could not be settled by negotiations, except for the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine." He added that Germany could make no concessions with regard to those provinces.

Premier Lloyd George was quick to take up this challenge of von Kuehnemann's. "I do not think that any statement is more calculated to prolong the war," he said. "However long the war may last, England intends to stand by France until she has redeemed her oppressed children from their foreign yoke."

Reasons Many and Plain.

The reasons for the Kaiser's increasing moderation in demands are not far to seek. They are found in the daily dispatches recording the repeated successful thrusts of the allies in Flanders, the advances of the British in Mesopotamia and Africa; the shortage of German shells; the growing unrest in the armed forces of Germany, reaching the stage of mutiny in the fleet; the scarcity of food in the central nations, and, perhaps most potent of all, the steady, irresistible progress of the United States toward full preparation for war to a victorious conclusion.

Then, too, the Kaiser sees added to the list of his enemies more of the fast dwindling number of those not hitherto on that roll of honor. Though President Irigoyen managed to stave off warlike action by Argentina, Peru and Uruguay last week broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and sent away its ministers.

The European nations that remain neutral are suffering more and more. Holland pleads with America for food especially, with the open threat that if it is not sent, she will have to slaughter at least half her cattle and, having no means of preserving the meat,

must sell it to Germany. Already Holland has been put on a ration and cotton. Switzerland is in better case for the allies seem willing that she shall continue her trade with the central powers in order to obtain coal and iron. For Sweden and Denmark and even for Norway there is no great sympathy in the allied countries. Their neutrality has been mostly a sham.

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Mutiny on German Fleet.

The revolt on the German high seas fleet at Wilhelmshaven took place several weeks ago, but the facts have just come out. At least four battleships were involved and the crew of one threw their captain overboard, drowning him. The mutineers landed, but were forced to surrender to soldiers. The crew of the Nürnberg seized the vessel and started for Norway, but were taken by destroyers. The Kaiser went to Wilhelmshaven himself and ordered one out of every seven mutineers shot, but the chancellor protested and only three were executed. Minister of Marine von Capelle, by forming the reticence of the occurrence, accused three independent socialist deputies of foreknowledge and approval of the plot of the rebels, and said the plan of the latter was to refuse to obey orders, paralyze the fleet and force peace upon the country. The accused deputies denied any guilt, but von Capelle said he had documentary proof.

The fact that von Capelle did not ask the Reichstag to authorize the prosecution of the deputies he named tends to the suspicion that he was trying to use the incident to weaken the political power of the independent socialists, but the affair had the opposite effect and some of the majority socialists joined the independents.

The mutiny on the fleet explains the delay in the long expected naval movement against Petrograd.

In the allied countries the story of the revolt was hailed as one of the most encouraging signs of the year and it was held that if such dissatisfied factions exist in the German naval forces, which have not been subjected to very severe hammering, the morale of the army must be breaking down.

New Government For Russia.

Premier Kornilov, having virtually defied the democratic congress, appointed a new coalition cabinet, decided to restore order in the republic and suppress anarchy and to rekindle the fighting power of the army. Kornilov and several of his colleagues went to the front to lay their plans before the soldiers, and seemed hopeful of gaining their support despite the opposition of the council of soldiers and workers. The rail workers went on strike, but promised not to tie up the operation of the military railroads, and later were partly appeased by an offer of increased wages.

The new government is determined to work hard for a universal peace, but shows no intention of abandoning its alliances with the foes of Germany. It issued a declaration to that effect on Wednesday, saying it "will extend its whole strength in support of the common cause of the allies, to defend the country, to oppose every attempt at the conquest of territory of other nations and every attempt to impose the will of others on Russia."

Allies' New Drive in Flanders.

Another sledge hammer blow at the Germans in Belgium was struck on Tuesday by the British and French acting in conjunction. In the midst of a furious rainstorm Haig's men advanced on a wide front east and north-east of Ypres, capturing Poelcapelle and the Gravenstafel ridge and other elevations that command the generally flat country and are invaluable as observation ground. Crown Prince Rupprecht, counterattacked in desperate attempts to regain these dominating heights, but only south of the Ypres-Boulogne road was able to push back the British for a slight distance, and that at great cost.

At the same time the French on the left flank of the British line made a most remarkable dash forward across the flooded bog-land south of the front line of Houthulst, piercing the German line to a depth of one and one-quarter miles and regaining land which the foe held for three years. While the French guns set up a terrific barrage fire, the engineers rapidly spread great islands of cork over the water, and erected a series of trestle work and innumerable bridges, and over those the troops rushed with swift irresistible

days of great destructiveness. In caliber the guns range from the short, squat mortars, which sit upon their launchers like giant frogs, up through the various members of the howitzer family to the truly sinister

naval rifles with their long, tapering barrels. The Americans are delighted with their French weapons, and are studying every detail and adapting themselves to the use of French material. Most of the heavy gunners are men of long experience and do not need much firing practice.

Some of the guns with which the American artillerymen are training are wonderful and ponderous examples of the French gunmakers' skill and daring. They range from the modest but amazingly effective "155" up to the staggering "400" that hurls a high explosive missile weighing just short of a ton. The 400's are more potent than the Big Berthas ever were in their

THREE MEN KILLED BY POWDER BLAST

EXPLOSION IN DU PONT WORKS BLOWS WORKERS BODIES TO ATOMS.

ONLY 4 EMPLOYED IN BUILDING

Force of Explosion So Great That Windows Within a Radius of Five Miles Were Shattered.

Philadelphia—An explosion in the nitro starch dry house at the du Pont powder works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third man is missing and is probably dead. The bodies were blown to pieces. Another man was seriously injured. The destroyed building was a small, one-story one isolated from the rest of the plant. The force consisted of the four men mentioned.

The force of the explosion was so great that windows were shattered in buildings within a radius of five miles or more. Skyscraper in Philadelphia, nearly 20 miles distant, were rocked.

Gibbstown is an isolated town 18 miles below Camden, on the Delaware river. It is the scene of intense activity where the du Ponts manufacture great quantities of war explosives. Woodbury, 10 miles north of Gibbstown, reported that the explosion was the worst ever felt there, and the town has felt many from the powder section of lower New Jersey to Delaware.

The du Pont company says there is nothing suspicious about the explosion.

GERMANS TAKE RUSS ISLAND

Advance Above Riga Gulf—British Troops Hold Gains.

Petrograd—German forces which landed on the island of Oesel at the head of the Gulf of Riga have captured Arenburg, capital of the island, and are pursuing the Russians at various places. Aiding the operations as far as possible are German cruisers and torpedo boats, which have shelled coast batteries and towns. Attempts by the German fleet to enter the Gulf of Riga or to operate in the waters between Oesel and Dagö islands, however, are being met with resistance.

Three telegrams were made private, two from the German foreign office to Van Buren, instructing him to start a big program of sabotage in American conditions, factories, and to finance plans for the destruction of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the third from the German ambassador to the foreign office at Berlin last September stating that the American embargo conference needed the further support of the German government for the purpose of conducting a campaign to win a majority of congress favorable to Germany in the approaching congressional and presidential elections.

The heavy hand of the federal government fell on Thayer H. Whitcomb, blatant organizer and head of a pacifist society, last Thursday when a judge in Iowa sentenced him to 20 years in prison for sedition speaking.

The committee pressed to investigate charges of disloyalty against Senator La Follette and pass on the demands for his expulsion from the senate had no time to perform its duties before congress adjourned and so will report at the next session. It will not go beyond or outside of the senator's speech in St. Paul before the Non-Partisan league and there are predictions that the inquiry will be a tizz.

Food Control Extended.

In order to prevent the taking of excessive profits and to stop hoarding, the government's control of foodstuffs will be extended on November 1 to include about all the essential articles of diet. By order of the president, the manufacture, importation, storage and distribution of some twenty prime commodities will be licensed by the food administration. Farmers, gardeners and many of the smaller dealers and manufacturers will be exempt.

The banking industry was left out of this arrangement, but Mr. Hoover will be ready to regulate it as soon as he has standardized baking flour, baking ingredients and other the size or the price of the loaf.

Secretary Baker issued a statement praising highly the work of the many manufacturing plants that are making clothing and other supplies for the government camps. Since the construction of these camps began nearly three million articles have been shipped to them. In other quarters there is much talk of the great shortage of workers in such war plants as airplane and munition factories, steel mills, navy yards and mines, and it is said that conscription of millions of workmen is being seriously considered by the administration. Industrial expansion and the withdrawal of about 1,500,000 men from their occupations for the armed services are held responsible for the conditions. In the aircraft factories thousands of women are to be given employment.

Owing to the present demand for gasoline, the Standard Oil company has decided to permit unrestricted use of its Burton process of refining, by which almost twice as much gasoline is obtained from crude oil as by other processes.

KIDNAPPER IS GIVEN 35 YEARS

Abductor of Lloyd Keet, Baby of Banker, Gets Heavy Sentence.

Marshfield, Mo.—Claude Mersol was found guilty of kidnapping Lloyd Keet, the baby of a banker, and was sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment.

Baby Keet was kidnapped from his home at night while his parents were attending a social function. The nurse did not know of the kidnapping until Mr. and Mrs. Keet returned home and going in to see their child before retiring, found the crib empty.

Several days later, a posse, which had organized and threatened lynching of the kidnappers found the body in a well only a few hundred feet from the Keet residence.

Jump Train to Avoid Being Hit.

Maistique—John W. Lanier, real estate dealer, and his daughter escaped serious injury when their automobile was struck by a Soo freight train, by jumping on the spot. The machine, which rolled over several times before the train was stopped was demolished.

Potato Price Average \$1.05.

Greenville—Potato price averages \$1.05 to farmers, ranging from 90 cents to \$1.22.

Encourage Sheep Raisers.

Menominee—The Menominee conference of wool growers, which has offered grangling privileges to western sheep men, has decided to raise funds to assist growers in bringing their stock here.

Potato Shippers Engage Steamer.

Potosky—Because of the shortage of freight cars in which to ship northern potatoes, a special steamer engaged to ply between

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(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

AMERICAN BOY WORLD HOPE

The greatest service that can be done for their country by the boys and girls of the United States is told by Hermann Hagedorn of the Vigilantes, the patriotic society that makes one think of the work of the Sons of Liberty in the American Revolution. Mr. Hagedorn speaks to the youth of America through the Boy Scouts, as follows:

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But you can't go on living as rashly and unconcernedly as you have until today, if you intend to fulfill that hope. The boys and girls of England could not win the fight for democracy by continuing to dance the fox-trot in the tearooms of Piccadilly.

"Young America, ten to seventeen, for the present your work lies neither in the trenches nor in the munition plants; but the world does ask you to jump to, your feet and do something!"

"Scout! Scouts, you are doing something. You are jumping to attention all over this dear land of ours wherever and whenever the call comes for such service as boys can do. You have set up before yourselves a great standard. For the Scout law is the law by which all Americans, young and old, must live; if America is ever to be the splendid land of liberty we want her to be; and it is the law on which the future peace of the world must rest."

SCOUTS AS LITTLE BROTHERS.

The plan of the Boy Scouts of America—to adopt a "big brother" from among the men who are being accepted for government service is being taken up all over the country. Each Boy Scout promises, as a representative of his big brother, to do as much as he can for the family, especially if the father is in the home except old people. The Scout will undertake to carry as much cheer there as possible, as well as being on the lookout for some bit of service he can render to make things easier. He is also going to see to it that his big soldier brother is to be kept informed as to the home news, including the progress of affairs in the baseball world and the many other interesting things that a boy might think of to write and the details of which might be overlooked by the older people.

The soldier should certainly grasp this opportunity to get as a "little brother" one who will be interested in all he is doing and to whom he can write and from whom he can get the

news from home, such as how the place looks and what the folks are saying and doing. If the soldier has no relatives that he can write to about his needs, the friendliness of the Boy Scout of America will do much to supply the lack.

SCOUTS WEAR HAT BADGE.

The increased use of the khaki uniform by members of the United States army, militia, home defense leagues and other government organizations makes it desirable for the Boy Scouts of America to avoid confusion by the similarity of such uniforms to those worn by its own members.

Section 125 of the army reorganization law specifically exempts only the Boy Scouts of America from the provisions restricting to the members of the United States army, navy and marine corps the right to wear uniforms peculiar to those branches of the government service or similar thereto. Already the war department is beginning to enforce this law regarding the authorized wearing of such uniforms.

In order that the Boy Scouts of America may be readily recognized at any time in case they are needed for service, it has been decided by national headquarters, for the period of the war at least, to require all Scouts to wear their badge of rank at all times, either on the coat or shirt, or better still wear a metal badge of rank on the front of the hat, as has been the practice of the English Scouts since the date of their organization.

SCOUT ACTIVITIES.

Every troop of Boy Scouts of America which has reported to national headquarters since the beginning of the Scout garden movement, with the slogan, "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier," has a troop garden or individual Scout garden.

All of the scholarships earned by boys at the Montclair (N. J.) high school in 1917 were taken by Scouts. The Montclair Scouts have been called out over 400 times within the year for public service.

James Boyd Hunter, Jr., assistant scoutmaster of Troop 5, Jersey City, protecting with his arms and body some Boy Scouts under his charge at the moment of a trolley collision, received injuries which resulted in his death.

St. Louis Boy Scouts broke up a gang of young rowdies that hung around the street corners passing insulting remarks to passersby. They got them interested in Scout work and then induced them to join, and now these chaps are model Boy Scouts of America and are proud of it.

OLD THIRTY-THIRD IS RE-ORGANIZED

COMPANIES ARE SPLIT UP AND MEN DIVIDED AMONG OTHER OUTFITS.

Y.M.C.A. AFTER \$35,000,000 FUND

Plan to Conduct National Campaign to Raise Huge Sum for Work in Various Army Camps.

Lansing.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry regiment at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., reorganization on the French war basis of 250 men to a company was effected, and while the regiment did not fare as badly as the old Thirty-first, several companies were split up and the men divided among other outfits.

From now on the Thirty-third will be part of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, the balance of the latter organization being made up of one battalion from the Thirty-first and about 1,000 selective soldiers, who are to be a part of the 3,000 to come from Camp Custer, Battle Creek.

Home folk that desire to write to their friends in the old Thirty-third should learn, at once, the new company designations in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. It has been the experience of Thirty-first men to have mail delayed or even lost because of wrong addresses.

By the reorganization, a major and two captains in the Thirty-third will be surplus officers in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. They will be attached to the regiment, but will not have commands for the present.

The officers are Major Charles D. Matthews, Captain Ira MacLachlan and Captain Leroy Person.

Y. M. C. A. After \$35,000,000 Fund.

Returning from a meeting of Y. M. C. A. army camp secretaries in Dallas, Tex., William B. Van Akin, of Grand Rapids, Mich., generalissimo of the "Y" forces at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, announced a national campaign to raise \$35,000,000 for association work among the soldiers will open November 11.

According to Secretary Van Akin, \$11,500,000 of the total will be spent at training camps in this country. A large part of the balance will be used among the American soldiers in France.

That other nations also want the American "Y" workers to help in building up the morale of their armies also was made plain by Mr. Van Akin. He says Russia has asked for 300 American workers to aid the Slav army. These men will be recruited from all parts of the country and will be sent to Russia with the idea of training the Russians to handle the problem for themselves.

The Italians also want aid from the American Y. M. C. A. and General Pershing has wired John R. Mott, national chairman, for \$3,000,000 to be spent among the French soldiers, who, General Pershing indicates, need all the encouragement it is possible to give them.

Next Call Probably Nov. 1.

Michigan's third increment of selected men will not be ordered to report at Camp Custer before November 1, in the opinion of military authorities who are making the arrival of new men contingent on the completion of barracks and the installation of heating plants.

The naming of the exact date lies with Major Dickman, but as previously announced, he will not say the word until he has every assurance that the men will be comfortably housed.

The buildings are all well under way, but a number of heating plants remain to be installed. The quartermaster's department is prepared to equip the men as soon as they arrive.

Selecting Selects at Custer.

They are now selecting the selects at Camp Custer. Men found especially equipped for special duty are being assigned to places where the full measure of their ability may be utilized. In the sanitary train, for example several men were found who have had training in engineering. In one of the engineer regiments was a man who had had several years of hospital work. Through the readjustments, the engineers land with the engineers, the hospital men with the hospital units.

Average Being Increased.

The monthly crop report indicates that farmers are planning bumper acreage for 1919. Wheat sown so far this fall as compared to last year is 106 per cent, with rye 103 per cent. This increased fall sowing should indicate a decided total increase.

Sleeper Appoints Medical Board.

Governor Sleeper as appointed the following physicians as members of the state board of registration in medicine: Dr. Guy S. Connor, Detroit, to succeed Dr. C. B. Burr, Flint; Dr. W. S. Shippl, Battle Creek, to succeed Dr. W. T. Dodge, Big Rapids; Dr. Albertus Nyland, Grand Rapids, to succeed himself, and Dr. Nelson McLaughlin, Lake Odessa, to succeed himself. These appointments are for the term ending October 1, 1921, if confirmed by the next legislature.

Make Poisonous Gas At Custer.

A modern gas house wherein the poisonous gases used in the war zone will be manufactured under direction of a medical officer, is one of the features to be introduced into the training of Custer's army. Gas masks will be supplied that the men may be given a clear understanding of what they will have to contend with when they enter the battlefield. French officers will visit the camp from time to time to instruct in bayonet exercises and grenade throwing.

Woolen Uniforms For All At Custer.

There are enough uniforms—woolen trousers and blouses, overcoats, hats, shoes and all—at Camp Custer now to equip the entire 36,000 men assigned to this cantonment, and there are enough woolen blankets to give each man of the 36,000 three and still have some left over.

This news, which will be of considerable interest to the 19,000 young men from Michigan and Wisconsin who will come to Battle Creek soon with the third and fourth increments of selects, was given out by Captain M. M. Garrett, head of the quartermaster's department in response to inquiries.

Many of the selects are wearing khaki trousers and woolen blouses, but it is not because woolen trousers are not on hand. The weather does not necessitate heavier trousers, the quartermasters believe, and since blouses overwear pants in military life, the plan of withholding woolen trousers is one strictly of conservation.

Recently 18,000 comforters were distributed, in addition to the blankets. Though these are not "regulation," there is no disposition to take them from the selected soldiers, even in the barracks that are now steam heated.

Last of State Troops Gone.

Without ceremony and with less than 100 people to bid them God speed, the headquarters company of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry left for Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., last week. This company was the last of the Michigan troops to leave for the southern training camp.

The regimental headquarters have been at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, since early last spring, when the troops returned from the Mexican border.

The other two state regiments were immediately mustered out, but the Thirty-third has been doing guard duty about the state.

One battalion has guarded the Camp Custer cantonment from the first. This work is now being done by the new draft soldiers.

Draft Men to Go South.

It is estimated about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men who had expected to go to Camp Custer will go south instead. Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., will be their training ground.

The cantonment plans of the war department have been changed by the drawing of some National Army men to fill up the National Guard units.

Iron Discipline Urged.

Warning officers of the Thirty-second division now in training at Waco, Texas, that the time had come when the personnel of the division gradually must be brought to a state of hard discipline, Captain Allan L. Briggs, aide de camp, who has seen fighting on the French front, pointed out that once a man is trained in the mechanical fundamentals of modern warfare the dominating idea that will save him in his hour of trial is the spirit put into him by his commanders.

"Coddling in the army must cease," he said, in a speech to the officers. "In a serious emergency, the company trained on the wedge principle blows up like a toy balloon."

"The compelling idea that will save a man when he needs to be saved must be given him by his company commander. The soldier must have a leader for his soul as well as for his body. What his thoughts are about courage, patriotism, fidelity, cheerfulness under great suffering, cannot be left to chance. Strict standards picked up at random must be replaced by the standards of an efficient morale."

"There must be a true estimate of the relative value of the human qualities of manhood, and these, by speech and example, must be inculcated into the soldier by the man who carries his life in his hands."

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

On company bulletin boards are notices from Washington asking that all food wastage be stopped.

Four tons of clothing discharged by incoming selected men will be sent to Belgium.

Next of furnishing soldiers tobacco, letters from relatives, friends or even those who wish to be friends, are the most welcome gifts.

Some of the prisoners in the guard house objected to taking a bath. They were held under a cold shower and scrubbed with a none too soft brush. Not only are they cleaner, but they are better soldiers.

Battle Creek people comment on the gentlemanly conduct of the soldiers. Military police have nothing to do but walk their beats.

Among the questions asked a man when he is mustered in is his previous theatrical experience, and his musical qualifications.

A letter from General Pershing has been received in which he urges that all American soldiers become expert marksmen and also places emphasis on the snappy military salute at all times as evidence of an aggressive mind and body.

One hundred Michigan lumberjacks will be drawn from regiments at Camp Custer and sent to the school of engineers at Washington.

Newspaper correspondents are required by army regulations to wear a brassard on their left arm, made of white cloth with a red letter "C" thereon for correspondent.

A complete field library has arrived at the office of the judge advocate of the division. It includes 12 volumes on the compiled statutes of the United States and is about 10 feet long and a foot high.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Muskegon—Jeff Davis, king of Hoboes, has organized a Muskegon tank of itinerant workers. Michigan now has 18 tanks with 600 members pledged to send home runaway boys and aid men without money and out of employment.

Muskegon—Robert Langakaw, 69 years old, died at Mercy hospital the result of being hit by a circular saw "hyback" which struck him in the abdomen.

Traverse City—The Naval Militia club sent every soldier and sailor from here tobacco and home made candy. More than 120 pounds of the latter has been sent.

Big Rapids—Mrs. Compton, 79 years old, raised 64 potatoes in four hills in her war time garden. One potato weighed 26 ounces and measured 1 1/2 inches in circumference.

Manistee—The navy department has granted retirement papers to Peter Tunberg, member of the local coast guard crew for more than 25 years. He will receive three-fourths pay.

Cassopolis—Recommendation that \$275,000 worth of bonds of the recent \$600,000 issue be expended on good road work in Cass county next year, has been made by the board of supervisors in session here.

Traverse City—All Baba and his 40 thieves had little on the young bandit king, and his 20 tried and faithful followers apprehended by authorities here. For weeks, the youngsters carried on a systematic campaign of thievery in the stores.

Dowagiac—Final meeting of creditors of the defunct City Bank of Dowagiac has been called for November 12 at Kalamazoo. The bank closed its doors 10 years ago with \$275,000 due to 930 creditors.

Muskegon—Muskegon Red Cross workers have been knitting so many army socks and sweaters lately that the local stores run out of yarn. When the women tired of waiting for more to arrive, patriotic men donated their services and are running the local mill nights to turn out yarn for war work at cost.

Kalamazoo—French is being taught in the night school for drafted men.

Hillsdale—E. H. Trumper will harvest about 100,000 ginseng plants this year.

Sterling—Sterling has voted to erect a new school building costing \$25,000 to replace the one burned last winter. Work will start at once.

Ann Arbor—Dr. Reuben Peterson, head of the university hospital, says that the United States needs 20,000 nurses at once to send to Europe.

Big Rapids—The Big Rapids Fuel company, a co-operative corporation having a membership of more than 150, is furnishing coal to its members at \$6.50 a ton in the bin. Five carloads have been distributed and more is coming.

Manistee—Boy Scouts realized more than 10 bushels of beans to the acre on their farm at Orchard Beach.

Bay City—Martin Bilinski, 64 years old, caught his right hand in a machine on which he was working at the industrial works. All of the fingers were amputated.

Charlevoix—More than 100 Chickpea Indians met near here and selected delegates to go to Washington and press claims for \$200,000 said to be due them under civil war treaties.

Detroit—Barriers prohibiting employment of married women as school teachers and the hiring of aliens for school department work swept aside school department work were swept aside by the board of education upholding customs of years standing. Hereafter the question of a woman's marital status or a man's nationality will not be considered when applications are received.

Ann Arbor—In at least three parts of the state agitation is in progress or is just beginning for the erection of tuberculosis sanatoriums as county institutions. In the upper peninsula plans are being considered for a joint institution for Delta, Dickinson and Menominee counties; in Genesee county a petition has been presented to the board of supervisors to erect a \$100,000 building in Atlas township, and the latest movement, yet in its early infancy, is in Oakland county.

Ann Arbor—Even the person who has an "arrested" case of tuberculosis will be allowed to "do his bit" in driving the Germans back to their own soil. If the plans made by the national association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis go through, a person with an "arrested" case of tuberculosis cannot go to war because no camp clinician would venture to subject him to the rigors of army life for fear that the disease would get hold of him again. But such a person will be given a chance to do work that will leave him with stronger constitutions free. For instance, he can act as a watchman, rural carrier, etc.

Muskegon—That this county's quota of \$1,225,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds of the second issue means an average subscription of \$100 for every man in the county was the announcement of William T. Davis of Chicago, in charge of the local campaign.

Clare—C. Brunel and G. Custer, with their families of Ohio City, O., while returning from a visit, with the former's father in Gladwin county, went to ditch near Clare following a fire without. All were bruised and scratched and one child had a collar bone broken.

Lansing—The state has reprinted President Wilson's war message, with annotations as edited by the committee on public information at Washington. It will be distributed free to all school children who are urged to study it.

Battle Creek—Lester Miles, 11 years old, found a bottle on the sidewalk. It smelled good, so he drank the contents. Picked up unconscious, he was rushed to Nichols hospital and was barely saved from death by internal poisoning. "Bootleggers' whisky" was the physician's diagnosis.

GERMANY CUT OFF BY TRADE BARRIER

NEW REGULATIONS ISSUED, AIM TO FORCE TEUTON EMPIRE INTO SUBMISSION.

ENFORCE ENEMY TRADING ACT

Stop Trade With Allies of Enemy in United States As Well As All Trade Abroad.

Washington—President Wilson has issued the regulations for the enforcement of the trading with the enemy act. They constitute far-reaching control of every phase of intercourse between the United States and the remainder of the world.

They give legal force to every move of the United States in casting about Germany an economic barrier which will compel her into submission.

German Trade Cut Off.

Not only do the new regulations provide for cutting off trade between the United States and Germany, but they cut off trade with Germany's allies; and with those who trade with either Germany or her allies. They further provide for the seizure of all property in the United States and require special license for trade or intercourse with any enemy or ally of an enemy within the United States.

Other provisions in the regulations: Authorize the secretary of the treasury to investigate and supervise all foreign exchange and prevent its work in the United States.

Empower the secretary of the treasury to prevent taking into the United States of any communication other than by mail, telegraph, cable or wireless.

Creates Censorship Board.

Officially create a censorship board, consisting of representatives of the secretaries of war and of the navy, postmaster general, and trade commissioner, to censor mail, cable, radio and other means of communication.

Authorize the federal trade commission to keep secret patents that may be developed for the interest of the United States and to regulate the use of enemy owned or controlled patents in the United States.

Vest in the postmaster general the authority to censor foreign language publications.

Charge the secretary of state with control over the entry and egress from the United States of enemies or allies of the enemy.

Authorize the secretary of commerce to hear appeals from refusals of customs officers to grant clearance papers to vessels.

Charge the attorney general with the enforcement of the criminal sections of the trading with the enemy act.

Empower the president to regulate imports as well as exports.

Regulations Defined.

In an official statement accompanying the regulations this is said of these definitions:

Any persons, no matter of what nationality, who reside in the territory of the German empire or the territory of any of its allies, or the territory occupied by any of their military forces, is expressly made an "enemy" or an "ally of the enemy."

Thus those American citizens who have remained in these territories are nevertheless enemies for the purpose of these regulations.

Any person no matter where residing or of what nationality, who is doing business within these territories, is being communicated personally to American labor leaders and employers by four officials of the British ministry of munitions, who have started this week on a tour of American cities, including Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

The delegation, headed by Sir Stephen Kenson Kent, director of the labor supply department of the munitions ministry, makes the trip at the request of the council of national defense and several state councils, to discuss particularly the distribution and efficient employment of labor and to answer questions concerning British methods of avoiding strikes, preventing excessive shifting of men from plant to plant or industry to industry, and suspending minor union regulations for the war emergency, without endangering the labor movement's future.

Shortage Forces Drastic Steps to Supply Fuel for Householders.

Akron, Ohio—One hundred cars of coal consigned to take ports for shipment to the northwest were ordered seized here Saturday by Mayor W. J. Laub to alleviate the serious local shortage.

The cars contained about 5,000 tons of coal and are being distributed in Akron through local dealers.

Mayor Schrantz of Canton also seized 1,000 tons owned by the Central Power Co. which furnishes that city with electricity.

Good Potato Crops Reported.

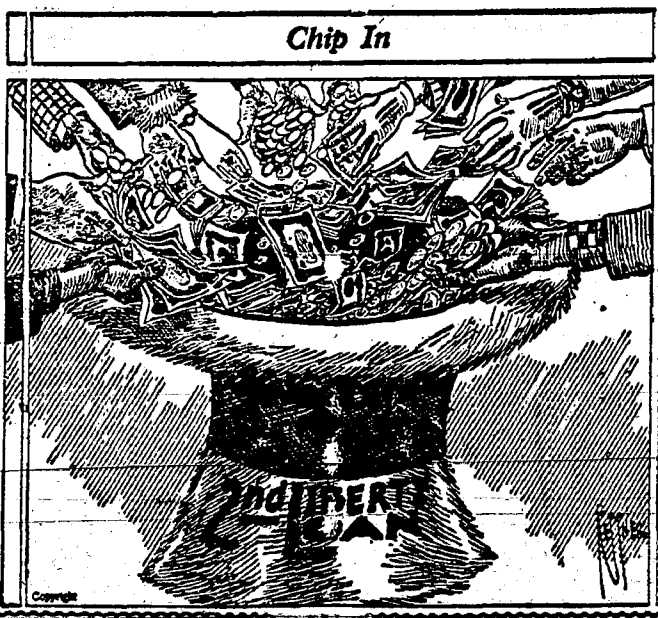
Traverse City—The great potato harvesting season in northern Michigan has arrived. In all parts of the region are farmers rolling their wealth out of the ground in some localities near here "potato vacations" have been declared in the schools that children may help dig the produce. The crop is as good if not better than normal, farmers having fortified themselves against the shortage of last season in anticipation of last season's prices.

Will Rebuild French Village.

Pontiac—The General Richardson Chapter, D. A. R., has opened a campaign to collect funds to rebuild houses in the French village of Tille, destroyed by the Germans, which the National D. A. R. has pledged itself to reconstruct.

Teachers Held Annual Meeting.

Escanaba—One thousand teachers of the upper peninsula met here for the annual convention of the Upper Peninsula Educational association.



6,000 BOYS FROM CUSTER GO SOUTH

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS 3,000 TO WACO, TEXAS, AND 3,000 TO LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

ALL TRAINING CAMPS AFFECTED

Similar Orders Sent to Every Camp—Part Will Fill Guard Ranks. Others Form New Divisions.

Washington—Three thousand Michigan and Wisconsin selected men now at Camp Custer are to be transferred to Waco, Texas, to fill the Michigan-Wisconsin national guard division to war strength. An additional 3,000 men from Camp Custer will go to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., to form part of the new Rainbow National army division recruited from selected men of northern and western states.

A complete division of troops still will be left at Camp Custer.

The orders to Gen. Dickman, at Battle Creek, to transfer the troops, was issued in conjunction with orders to commanders of all of the 32 army camps making similar shifts, the main purpose of the general transfer is to make room for training some of the Negro troops of the south in northern camps. The orders provide for a transfer of 75,000 men from the various cantonments.

None of the Negroes will go to Battle Creek under present plans.

Of the troops transferred from Battle Creek to Waco, 1,625 will be taken from the Michigan contingent and 1,375 from Wisconsin. It is presumed that the troops shifted to Little Rock will be divided similarly.

BRITISH OFFER LABOR ADVICE

Explain Their Experiences to Manufacturers in America.

Washington—Lessons drawn from Great Britain's experience in dealing with labor problems during the war are being communicated personally to American labor leaders and employers by four officials of the British ministry of munitions, who have started this week on a tour of American cities, including Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

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M. C. FLYER HITS AUTO; KILLS SEVEN

MACHINE DRIVEN DIRECTLY IN PATH OF TRAIN—DRIVER WAS WARNED.

OCCUPANTS ALL DETROIT PEOPLE

Approach to Crossing is Clear On Both Sides—Similar Accident Occurred Last Thursday.

Detroit—Seven Detroit persons were killed Sunday afternoon when an automobile they were driving was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train at Hartsgate crossing, 11 miles north of Detroit.

The dead are: Joseph J. Pohl, 40 years old; Mrs. Joseph J. Pohl, 36 years old; Mrs. George Harvey, 34 years old; Mary Harvey, 1 year old, and Thomas Harvey, 3 years old, children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Ralph Pohl, 5 years old, and Helen Pohl, 5 years old, children of Mrs. Pohl.

The party, which had left Detroit in the afternoon to purchase poultry, was returning to the city, and approached the crossing from the east. The car was driven by Mr. Pohl.

Occupants of another automobile preceding the Pohl car crossed the tracks, and according to Charles Van Dam, a farmer lad who witnessed the tragedy, warned Mr. Pohl of the approaching train.

The automobile continued, however, at about 20 miles an hour, it is said, and ran directly into the path of the flyer.

Supervisor Hartsgate, whose home is near the crossing, says that the side curtains of the machine were attached. He saw the crash and rushed to the scene.

Mr. Hartsgate believed one of the women was alive and rushed back to the house for water. On returning he found her dead. Three of the children were taken from the pilot of the engine. They died before reaching Mr. Clemens. Other bodies were picked up 10 to 12 rods below the crossing.

The crossing which is two miles south of Warren village in Macomb county, has a clear approach from either side.

At the same crossing where the fatal collision occurred Sunday, a truck from Rosebud Creamery company was struck by a freight train last Thursday. Two men were seriously hurt at that time.

CRAMPTON ASKS COAL FOR STATE

Wires Washington That Michigan Must Have Immediate Relief.

Lapeer—Failure of the government to fix a price for Michigan produced coal is blamed by Rep. Crampton for the high prices at the mines in this state in a telegram he sent to Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator at Washington, in an effort to relieve the shortage here.

"Industries are threatened and in many homes in my district there is actual suffering because of the lack of fuel," a part of the telegram reads.

"Lapeer is typical of many small cities in Michigan, not a pound of coal of any kind is available here for sale and numerous homes are without fuel of any kind. Michigan operators are taking advantage of the necessity and demand extortionate prices for their coal, \$5.75 at the mine being a recent quotation."

Rep. Crampton suggested that if national political selfishness is holding up the appointment of fuel administrator for Michigan, factional politics should be placed on the scrap heap. He stated no section of the country is in more dire need for fuel than this.

FOOD PLEDGE WEEK OCT. 21-27

Postponed One Week So It Will Not Conflict With Loan Drive.

Washington—Food pledge week, set for October 21 to 27, has been postponed to the week of October 28 to November 4 by Food Administrator Hoover, at the request of President Wilson, to avoid conflict with the final week of the second Liberty Loan drive.

The president, in his letter to the food administrator, said it seemed undesirable in "the interest of both these capital matters" that they should be in motion at the same time, and laid emphasis upon the importance of enrolling the people of the nation in food conservation.

Plans had been laid by the food administration to have its 500,000 pledge campaign workers assist in the flotation of the Liberty Loan while enrolling families under the food administration and these will be carried out.

London—Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Medie was torpedoed September 23, in the western Mediterranean, says a Reuters dispatch from Paris, received Tuesday.

The explosion of the torpedo detonated the munitions in the ship's cargo. There were more than 500 passengers on board the steamer, including soldiers and prisoners of war.

The Medie was a French vessel of 4,470 tons. She was built in 1912 and her home port was Marseilles.

Upper Michigan Called "Godless."

Niles—Michigan, north of Bay City, including the upper peninsula was declared to be the most godless territory in the United States by the "lumber-jack" sky-pilot, Jack McCall, and the syndicalist superintendent of home missions, Rev. George W. Benn, at a session of the Michigan state synod of Presbyterians which was devoted to an exposition of the missionary activities of the denomination in the state and in the foreign field.

Parade Features Loan Drive.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

What probably is an athletic record for a man fifty-one years old was recently made at Putney by Lieut. J. P. Muller of the Danish army. He walked, ran, cycled, sculled, paddled and swam a half mile each in slightly less than half an hour. His times were: Cycling, 1 minute 58 1/2 seconds; walking, 5 minutes 58 1/2 seconds; running, 3 minutes 10 seconds; sculling, 3 minutes 7 seconds; paddling, 5 minutes 29 1/2 seconds; swimming, 5 minutes 50 1/2 seconds; total, 39 minutes 19 1/2 seconds.

American exchange again fell in Copenhagen, reaching 318, placing the Danish crown at a premium of 17 per cent. Although trade relations between Denmark and the United States are virtually at a standstill, Danish bankers are deducting a further 10 point commission on checks and drafts, entailing a loss of fifty per cent to those compelled to draw money from the United States.

The state department at Washington has been informed by the legations of Norway, Sweden and Denmark that American citizens going to those countries must have their passports viced by the respective diplomatic or consular officers in the United States.

The old, old grist mill at Hyllkilde will soon be no more, for an electric power station is to take its place.

Prince George of Greece is now living in a palace at Gurrehus on the island of Sjælland.

Denmark had a population of 2,060,000 on the first of July.

NORWAY.

Park Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Carpenter of Northfield, Minn., was recently appointed United States vice-consul and clerk of the consulate at Bergen, Norway, and sailed for his post on the steamer Bergensfjord this week from New York. Mr. Carpenter was graduated from St. Olaf academy and from Carleton college with the class of '13, and did postgraduate work at Dartmouth college the following year and similar work at Harvard university for the last three years. During the last year he took the first year course at the Harvard law school.

A company has been started in Norway with a capital of \$40,000 to exploit a new fishhook. The feature of the new hook is that the little point on which the fish bite fast, and which is usually fastened inside toward the angler's head, will be swung out to the side at an angle of 45 degrees. This slight change is said to cause a great reduction in the loss of fish that bite. A factory is being built to manufacture these hooks. The discovery has been patented here and abroad.

The first cement barge taken to Stavanger is now in use. It is designed to carry 100 tons and is to be used mostly in the harbor, but will occasionally be taken as far north as Bergen. It is made of cement around an iron skeleton. Even the curbing around the hatches is made of cement. The cost of the barge was \$4,000.

A strong wave of revivalism has struck Hlum. Many young people have been baptized again, though they were baptized as children. The trouble with the first baptism was that their whole bodies were not "immersed."

The Hamar iron foundry rented a boat at Elverum, and in the course of two months 3,000 cubic feet of peat was put up for fuel to be used at the foundry and for heating the rooms of families of the employees.

Consul Stolt Nielsen of Haugesund established a legacy of \$13,000 on the occasion of his silver wedding a year ago. On the twenty-sixth anniversary of his wedding he added another \$13,000.

The commune of Trysil sold timber for \$175,000 from its forests last year. The expenses were about \$63,000, leaving a net profit of about \$112,000.

At Riken, Aamot, is a log stable which is at least one hundred and thirty-four years old. It is claimed that the logs were hauled from Krøkkjolen, a distance of ten English miles. The building was used as a winter station until a few years ago. Now it is used only in summer, but the walls are still sound.

Almost \$3,000 was raised by a commercial newspaper for the benefit of the policemen and detectives who succeeded in exposing the great German bomb plot against Norwegian shipping.

Haugesund for a time claimed the distinction of getting rich faster than any other city in Norway. Now Tvedestrand bobs up and disputes this claim. And well she may, for in one year the taxable incomes increased from about \$420,000 to about \$2,177,000, or almost 700 per cent.

The city of Kristiansund has taken up a loan of \$800,000 for building an electric power station and making other public improvements. Banks in Kristiansund and Molde furnished the money.

Johannes Kolbel has performed all the artistic work on the bonds issued by the national government and the citizens of Norway for many years past. He has just finished the blanks for the new national loan in five different denominations, the highest being 100,000 kroner (\$27,000). The colors of the print, going up from the lowest to the highest, are yellow, green, blue, brown and red. The blanks are very beautiful.

SWEDEN.

Anders Leonard Zorn, the great portrait painter, has given land, buildings and \$50,000 for the establishment of a children's home at Mora, in the province of Dalarna, one of the most romantic sections of the country. It was in Mora that Zorn was born a poor peasant. It was in Mora that Zorn now has his chateau and woodland studio. Zorn never has forgotten his boyhood struggles. He has recalled them frequently by princely gifts to child welfare projects. Zorn is now a multimillionaire, commanding his own prices for his paintings. His chateau is packed with art treasures from all parts of the world. A statue, erected to Zorn, marks the spot at Mora where Sweden's liberator, Gustaf Vasa, aroused the peasants to a successful revolt against Danish tyranny. There are more of Zorn's paintings in America than in any other country. Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft sat for portraits by the noted artist, as did Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Zorn recently has finished portraits of United States Minister James Nelson Morris, Mrs. Morris and their daughter, Constance. In these portraits he employed for the first time a new style and tone, producing a brilliant, original effect, based on daring combinations of blacks and whites. The results which he obtained in these portraits have created a furore in the Swedish academy and among painters everywhere. Zorn is now employing his new style—he calls it the Morris tone—on portraits of the Danish royal family.

Minnesota residents are responding generously to the request of a national committee raising funds to erect a statue in Washington, D. C., to John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Men and women of Swedish ancestry have told committee members they are glad of the opportunity to honor the inventor.

It was on American soil that John Ericsson made his most important inventions. The American consul in Liverpool advised the young mechanic to go to the United States to get a fair judgment about his invention of the marine propeller. He proved the superiority of the propeller over paddle wheels in 1843, when the American steamer Princeton, mounted with his propeller, in a competition, defeated the Great Western, the best wheel steamer of that time. The Monitor made the name of John Ericsson known throughout the world. By this invention Ericsson gave a naval victory to the United States in the Civil war. In March, 1862, the Monitor in Hampton Roads defeated the fleet of the Northern states by defeating the Merrimack. During his last years he devoted his time to the invention of the sun motor, a device by which he expected to get power direct from the sun, and to the torpedoes, which have played such an important part in the present war. When he died, in New York in 1889, the American authorities honored him by a public memorial ceremony, but his body was later taken to Stockholm. The treasurer of the statue committee is Henry S. Henschen, State Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Among the countless stories from the life of the late P. L. Waldenström, the great religious leader, the following is peculiarly characteristic of the man: Once he was asked to attend a prayer meeting. As soon as he arrived one of the brethren met him with open arms and greeted him with a flood of talk, which culminated in this: "How fortunate that Brother Waldenström came to us. Last night I had a conversation with the Lord, and he told me to say: 'When Waldenström comes you may ask him for a little loan of about fifty dollars. He understands that you are in a pinch, and he will help you.' But Waldenström was always on the lookout when someone wanted to touch his pocketbook, and he asked: 'Say, brother, when did you have a talk with the Lord?' The man hesitated, but finally answered: 'Well, I think it was about six o'clock last night.' 'I thought so,' said Waldenström, 'for just before seven I too had a talk with the Lord, and he said that tonight a man would come and ask me for money; but that I should not let him have any, for he never pays back what he borrows.'"

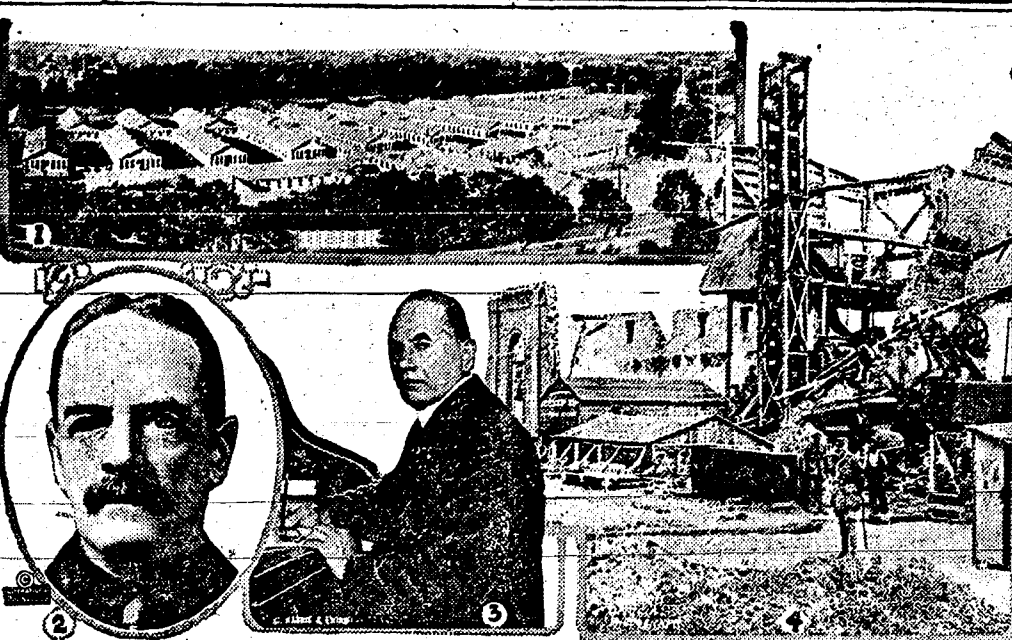
In response to the king's appeal for unity, leaders of all parties, conservative, liberal, and socialist have replied that all agreed to the necessity of strict neutrality in the war regardless of consequences.

The detention of Swedish vessels by the United States, France and Great Britain and the capture of Swedish ship on the Rotterdam-Göteborg route by the British is causing much indignation in Sweden, even among the Swedes most friendly to the allied cause.

Representatives of various political parties at Stockholm decided to reply separately to the appeal of King Gustaf to form a coalition cabinet to succeed the Swartz cabinet, which resigned last week.

FINLAND.

The Finnish senate has prepared a plan for the foundation of a new independent government for Finland, with a president elected by direct vote for a five-year term and with a cabinet report to the landtag, according to a dispatch from Helsinki. It was proposed to send diplomatic representatives to other nations and also ask representation in the general peace conference.



1—Columbia university war hospital just formally taken over by the government as a receiving and evacuating medical center. 2—Maj. Gen. Sir J. E. Capper, director general of the British tank corps which is doing such efficient work on the battlefields. 3—G. T. K. Grigossian, a Boston Armenian, who has offered the government a "free energy generator," which will be tested by authority of congress. 4—Ruins of a French manufactory, typical of the way in which the Germans destroy everything in the districts from which they retreat.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

German Peace Offered by the Kaiser Slowly Losing Its German Features.

MICHAELIS PROVES A FAILURE

Lloyd George Says England Will Fight Until France Regains Alsace-Lorraine—Allies Make Another Successful Drive in Flanders—More of Bernstorff's Perfidy Is Revealed by Lansing.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kaiser Wilhelm reminds one of the old-fashioned peddler of notions who would keep adding packages of needles, watches, and even silver coins, to his little bundles of bargains until a sale was effected. With northern France and no indemnities already in his bargain, the emperor has added Belgium—with conditions—and now it is reported he and Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary are prepared to throw in Alsace, the price being peace and the return of Germany's colonies. In short, the German peace for which the Kaiser shows a consuming desire is becoming the German every day, and if the allies just say nothing and saw wood—as they probably will—it may finally take on an appearance that will warrant their consideration.

To the sure, Chancellor Michaelis says that peace is impossible so long as Germany's enemies demand any German soil or try to drive a wedge between the German emperor and his people, but the chancellor is hard pressed to save his political fortunes. He and Vice-Chancellor Helfferich are being bitterly attacked because of the policy of fostering pan-Germanism in the country and the army and at the same time making promises of mildness in return for peace. Michaelis was compelled to tell the reichstag that he did not stand for the extreme demands of the pan-Germanists, and for the time being his opponents were satisfied; but his failure as chancellor is pronounced.

Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann is more yielding than the chancellor, for he told the reichstag that there now exists "no impediment to peace," no questions that could not be settled by negotiation, except for the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine. He added that Germany could make no concessions with regard to those provinces.

Premier Lloyd George was quick to take up this challenge of Von Kuehlmann. "I do not think that any statement is more calculated to prolong the war," he said. "However long the war may last, England intends to stand by France until she has redeemed her oppressed children from their foreign yoke."

Reasons Many and Plain.

The reasons for the Kaiser's increasing moderation in demands are not far to seek. They are found in the daily dispatches recording the repeated successful thrusts of the allies in Flanders; the advances of the British in Mesopotamia and Africa; the shortage of German shells; the growing unrest in the armed forces of Germany, reaching the stage of mutiny in the fleet; the security of food in the central nations, and perhaps most potent of all, the steady, irresistible progress of the United States toward full preparation for war to a victorious conclusion.

Then, too, the Kaiser sees added to the list of his enemies more of the fast dwindling number of those not hitherto on that roll of honor. Though President Wilson managed to stave off warlike action by Argentina, Peru and Uruguay last week broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and sent away its ministers.

The European nations that remain neutral are suffering more and more. Holland pleads with America for food especially, with the open threat that if it is not sent, she will have to slaughter at least half her cattle and, having no means of preserving the meat,

PLEASED WITH FRENCH GUNS

American Express Appreciation of Artillery With Which They Are Constantly Practicing.

American Training Camp in France. Not far behind the American field artillery, which has been in training in a rugged section of France for the last two months, have come the men of the "heavies." They are veteran gunners and many are familiar with the big guns at home, and they greeted

almost as comrades the monster French weapons which they are now grooming for eventual use against the Germans.

Some of the guns with which the American artillerymen are training are wonderful and ponderous examples of the French gunmakers' skill and daring. They range from the modest but marvelously effective "155" up to the staggering "400" that hurls a high explosive missile weighing just short of a ton. The 400's are more potent than the Big Berthas ever were in their

days of great destructiveness. In caliber the guns range from the short, squat mortars, which sit upon their haunches like giant frogs, up through the various members of the howitzer family to the truly sinister naval rifles with their long, tapering barrels. The Americans are delighted with their French weapons, and are studying every detail and adapting themselves to the use of French material. Most of the heavy gunners are men of long experience and do not need much firing practice.

There are strong indications that the allies are preparing for vigorous offensive movements in the near future in both Roumania and Macedonia. The positions of the central powers on both those fronts have been subjected of late to heavy bombardments. It was announced last week that the armies of Greece were about ready to take an active part in the warfare.

More of Bernstorff's Perfidy. Secretary Lansing reached into the upper left-hand pigeon-hole of his desk last week and pulled out another neat little volume of German methods. This one hit Von Bernstorff again, pointing out the revelations of the count's perfidy while this country and Germany were still technically on friendly terms. Three telegrams were made public, two from the German foreign office to Von Bernstorff instructing him to start a big program of sabotage in American munitions factories, and to finance plans for the destruction of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the third from the then ambassador to the foreign office at Berlin last September stating that the American embargo conference needed the further support of the German government for the purpose of conducting a campaign to win a majority of congress favorable to Germany in the approaching congressional and presidential elections.

The heavy hand of the federal government fell on Daniel H. Wallace, blatant organizer and head of a pacifist society, last Thursday when a judge in Iowa sentenced him to 20 years in prison for seditious speaking. The committee named to investigate the charges of disloyalty against Senator La Follette and pass on the demands for his expulsion from the senate had no time to perform its duties before congress adjourned, and so will report at the next session. It will not go beyond or outside of the senator's speech in St. Paul before the Non-Partisan league and there are predictions that the inquiry will be a tangle.

Food Control Extended. In order to prevent the taking of excessive profits and to stop hoarding, the government's control of foodstuffs will be extended on November 1 to include about all the essential articles of diet. By order of the president, the manufacture, importation, storage and distribution of some twenty prime commodities will be licensed by the food administration. Farmers, gardeners and many of the smaller dealers and manufacturers will be exempt.

The banking industry was left out of this arrangement, but Mr. Hoover will be ready to regulate it as soon as he has standardized banking flour, baking ingredients and other the size or the price of the loaf.

Secretary Baker issued a statement praising highly the work of the many manufacturing plants that are making clothing and other supplies for the cantonment camps. Since the construction of these camps began nearly thirteen million articles have been shipped to them. In other quarters there is much talk of the great shortage of workers in such war plants as airplane and munition factories, steel mills, navy yards and mines, and it is said that conscription of millions of workmen is being seriously considered by the administration. Industrial expansion and the withdrawal of about 1,500,000 men from their occupations for the armed services are held responsible for the conditions. In the aircraft factories thousands of women are to be given employment.

Owing to the present demand for gasoline, the Standard Oil company has decided to permit unrestricted use of its Burton process of refining, by which almost twice as much gasoline is obtained from crude oil as by other processes.

Jump Train to Avoid Being Hit. Maistique-John W. Lanier, real estate dealer, and his daughter escaped serious injury when their automobile was struck by a St. Paul freight train by jumping on the spot. The machine, which rolled over several times before the train was stopped, was demolished.

Encourage Sheep Raisers.

Menominee—The Menominee conference of wool growers, which has offered grange privileges to western sheep-men, has decided to raise funds to assist growers in bringing their stock here.

Potato Shippers Engage Steamer.

Potoskey—Because of the shortage of freight cars in which to ship northern Michigan potatoes, a special steamer is being engaged to ply between

THREE MEN KILLED BY POWDER BLAST

EXPLOSION IN DU PONT WORKS BLOWS WORKERS BODIES TO ATOMS.

ONLY 4 EMPLOYED IN BUILDING

Force of Explosion So Great That Windows Within a Radius of Five Miles Were Shattered.

Philadelphia—An explosion in the nitro starch dry house at the du Pont powder works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third man is missing and is probably dead. The bodies were blown to pieces. Another man was seriously injured. The destroyed building was a small one-story one isolated from the rest of the plant. The force consisted of the four men mentioned.

The force of the explosion was so great that windows were shattered in buildings within a radius of five miles or more. Skyscraper in Philadelphia, nearly 20 miles distant, were rocked.

Gibbstown is an isolated town 18 miles below Camden, on the Delaware river. It is the scene of intense activity, where the du Pont manufacture great quantities of war explosives. Woodbury, 10 miles north of Gibbstown, reported that the explosion was the worst ever felt there, and the town has felt many from the powder section of lower New Jersey to Delaware.

The du Pont company says there is nothing suspicious about the explosion.

GERMANS TAKE RUSS ISLAND

Advance Above Riga—British Troops Hold Gains.

Petrograd—German forces which landed on the island of Oesel at the head of the Gulf of Riga have captured Arenburg, capital of the island, and are pursuing the Russians at various places. Aiding the operations as far as possible are German cruisers and torpedo boats, which have shelled coast batteries and towns. Attempts by the German fleet to enter the Gulf of Riga or to operate in the waters between Oesel and Dago islands, however, are meeting with resistance. Russian and Russian naval units in the latter region the Germans declined to accept battle and retired in the face of the Russian warships.

British Hold Gains.

London—The British are clinging doggedly to the strips of territory which they had wrested from the enemy last Friday. That Field-Marshal Haig's men were able to advance at all over this ground made almost impassable by continuous rains, is still a matter of wonder among observers. The British have greatly improved their positions, especially along the important Passchendaele ridge and on the left wing of the offensive north of Ploegcapelle.

DON M. DICKINSON DIES AT 71

Former Democratic Leader—Passes Away After Long Illness.

Don M. Dickinson, former Postmaster General under President Cleveland and one of the two great democratic leaders produced by Michigan during the period of his statehood died Monday at his home in Trenton. He was 71 years old.

He had been ill for a long time and his death was not unexpected. No other state political leader, with the exception of Lewis Cass, enjoyed the esteem and the confidence that democrats all over Michigan reposed in Mr. Dickinson. No one since his active days has been so truly a leader.

KIDNAPPER IS GIVEN 35 YEARS

Abductor of Lloyd Keet, Baby of Banker, Gets Heavy Sentence.

Marshfield, Mo.—Claude Myersol was found guilty of kidnapping Lloyd Keet by the jury and was sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment.

Baby Keet was kidnapped from his home at night while his parents were attending a social function. The nurse did not know of the kidnapping until Mr. and Mrs. Keet returned home and going in to see their child before retiring, found the crib empty.

Several days later, posess, which had organized and threatened lynching of the kidnappers found the body in a well only a few hundred feet from the Keet residence.

Jump Train to Avoid Being Hit.

Maistique-John W. Lanier, real estate dealer, and his daughter escaped serious injury when their automobile was struck by a St. Paul freight train by jumping on the spot. The machine, which rolled over several times before the train was stopped, was demolished.

Potato Price Average \$1.05.

Greenville—Potato price averages \$1.05 to farmers, ranging from 90 cents to \$1.22.

Encourage Sheep Raisers.

Menominee—The Menominee conference of wool growers, which has offered grange privileges to western sheep-men, has decided to raise funds to assist growers in bringing their stock here.

Potato Shippers Engage Steamer.

Potoskey—Because of the shortage of freight cars in which to ship northern Michigan potatoes, a special steamer is being engaged to ply between

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

AMERICAN BOY WORLD HOPE

The greatest service that can be done for their country by the boys and girls of the United States is told by Hermann Hagedorn of the Vigilantes, the patriotic society that makes one think of the work of the Sons of Liberty in the American Revolution. Mr. Hagedorn speaks to the youth of America through the Boy Scouts, as follows:

"Boys and girls of America, you are the hope of the world! Why? Because the world is sick to death of war, and the world knows that kings favor war and democracies abhor war; and because the United States is the most powerful democracy in the world, and because, when Europe's present leaders are dead, you, boys and girls of ten to seventeen, will be governing the United States, and therefore, if you wish, leading the world!

But you can't go on living as rashly and unconcernedly as you have until today, if you intend to fulfill that hope. The boys and girls of England could not win the fight for democracy by continuing to dance the fox trot in the tearooms of Piccadilly.

"Young America, ten to seventeen, for the present your work lies neither in the trenches nor in the munition plants; but the world does ask you to jump to your feet and do something! 'Boy Scouts, you are doing something. You are jumping to attention all over this dear land of ours wherever and whenever the call comes for such service as boys can do. You have set before yourselves a great standard. For the Scout-law is the law by which all Americans, young and old, must live. If America is ever to be the splendid land of liberty we want her to be; and it is the law on which the future peace of the world must rest."

SCOUTS AS LITTLE BROTHERS.

The plan of the Boy Scouts of America to adopt a "big brother" from among the men who are being accepted for government service is being taken up all over the country. Each Boy Scout promises, as a representative of his big brother, to drop around to the soldier's house at least twice a week to see whether there is anything he can do for the family, especially if there is no one in the home except old people. The Scout will undertake to carry as much cheer there as possible, as well as being on the lookout for some bit of service he can render to make things easier. He is also going to see to it that his big soldier brother is to be kept informed as to the home news, including the progress of affairs in the baseball world and the many other interesting things that a boy might think of to write and the details of which might be overlooked by the older people.

The soldier should certainly grasp this opportunity to get as a "little brother" one who will be interested in all he is doing and to whom he can write and from whom he can get the real news from home, such as how the place looks and what the folks are saying and doing. If the soldier has no relatives that he can write to about his needs, the friendliness of the Boy Scout of America will do much to supply the lack.

The increased use of the khaki uniform by members of the United States army, militia, home-defense leagues and other government organizations makes it desirable for the Boy Scouts of America to avoid confusion by the similarity of such uniforms to those worn by its own members.

Section 125 of the army reorganization law specifically excepts only the Boy Scouts of America from the provisions restricting to the members of the United States army, navy and marine corps the right to wear uniforms peculiar to those branches of the government service or similar thereto. Already the war department is beginning to enforce this law regarding the authorized wearing of such uniforms.

SCOUTS WEAR HAT BADGE.

In order that the Boy Scouts of America may be readily recognized at any time in case they are needed for service, it has been decided by national headquarters, for the period of the war at least, to require all Scouts to wear their badge of rank at all times, either on the coat or shirt, or better still wear a metal badge of rank on the front of the hat, as has been the practice of the English Scouts since the date of their organization.

SCOUT ACTIVITIES. Every troop of Boy Scouts of America which has reported to national headquarters since the beginning of the Scout garden movement, with the slogan, "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier," has a troop garden or individual Scout garden.

All of the scholarships earned by boys at the Montclair (N. J.) high school in 1917 were taken by Scouts. The Montclair Scouts have been called on over 400 times within the year for public service.

James Boyd Hunter, Jr., assistant scoutmaster of Troop 6, Jersey City, protecting with his arms and body some Boy Scouts under his charge at the moment of a trolley collision, received injuries which resulted in his death.

St. Louis Boy Scouts broke up a gang of young rowdies that hung around the street corners passing insulting remarks to passersby. They got them interested in Scout work and then induced them to join, and now these chaps are model Boy Scouts of America and are proud of it.

Have you seen the new

UNBREAKABLE
VACUUM BOTTLE?

The Ferrostat

in one and two quart sizes

They are the best ever offered the
public and positively guaranteed
against breakage. Ask to see them.

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18



Back the Army.

"The time has come to conquer or submit."
"For us there is but one choice. We have made it."—President Wilson.
Buy a Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan and help win the war. A Liberty bond is a United States government bond.

Army flyers in aeroplanes and balloons, on October 20th, will make Coast to Coast airplane raids on hundreds of cities of the United States in behalf of the second Liberty Loan. The details for this unusual feature of the campaign were completed Friday by the war department. At an appointed hour, forty-five aviators and eight balloonists, armed with paper bombs, will ascend for flights ranging from fifteen to one hundred sixty miles between camps, where the "Eyes of the Army" are in training. As cities, villages and towns are passed over, hundreds of red, white and blue paper bombs containing Liberty Loan literature, will be dropped on each municipality. There will also be dropped one large red bomb (to which will be attached a long ribbon) containing a special message for the Mayor.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

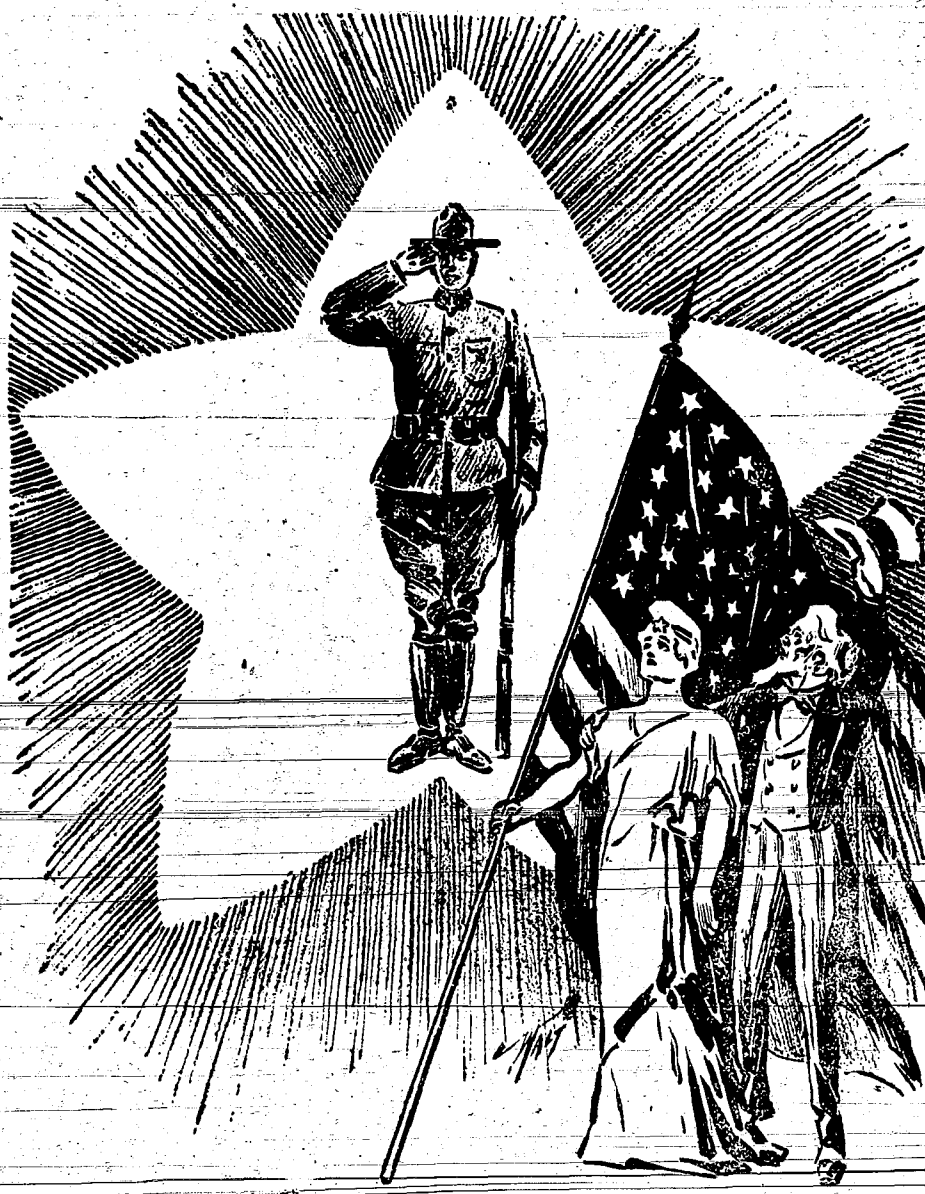
Special Livestock Train.

More and better live stock for Northeast Michigan will be the object of the special demonstration train to be operated by the Michigan Agricultural College this fall. The Michigan Central and Detroit & Mackinaw railroads, together with the Northeast Michigan Development Bureau, will cooperate with the college in conducting the train demonstrations through sixteen counties. Entire emphasis will be placed upon meat and wool production. A car-load of excellent specimens of sheep, hogs, and beef cattle, will be carried. Exhibits of feeds, pens, silos, feeding racks, and all convenient and modern equipment will be shown. Moving pictures, slides and charts will be shown, accompanied by lectures on the practical problems of feeding, care and management for meat and wool production. The train will stop for several hours in each town in order that everyone may see all exhibits, and ask for any information desired. Special attention will be given to all boys and girls who come to the train to interest them in sheep and pig clubs.

The schedule over the Michigan Central railroad is as follows:
Oct. 23—Midland, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Auburn, 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 24—Pineau, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Mt. Forest, 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 25—Gladwin, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m.; Standish, 1:00 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.; Sterling, 3:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 26—West Branch, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Roscommon, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 27—Grayling, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Lewiston, 2:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 28—Frederic, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m.; Gaylord, 12:00 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.; Vanderbilt, 3:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 30—Wolverine, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Cheboygan, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags wanted at the Avalanche office. Will pay 5 cents per pound.

FOR LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY—BUY A BOND

THE COST OF WAR
THE NEED OF SACRIFICE

In the nation-wide campaign for the second war loan, the United States is emphasizing the vital need of money for the successful carrying on of the war. Millions of men are being trained and equipped. Ultimately they must be transported over seas and followed by an unending supply of stores; the lack of which would spell disaster. To carry out its plans it will be necessary for the Government to spend more in the present year than it has in all the previous years of the twentieth century. Nor is this all. We must stand ready to advance to our Allies the funds which they may require to enable them to properly finance their fourth year of war.

This will cost from \$18,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000—half our annual income. To raise so vast a sum speedily, it is necessary to draw on the resources of the whole nation by war loans. No individual, class, or section can hope to shoulder this burden. The task is too great. It demands the combined energy of the whole American people. This is a fact which must be understood by everybody. War loans and Government bonds are rather new things to the American people as yet. How essential these loans are to the success of the war must be generally appreciated and every man must feel his obligation to subscribe. Owing to the vast size of the country, the task of placing this situation before everyone must not be left to the officers of one Government alone. Each individual must take an active part in supporting the loans and in winning the support of others also. Only in this way can we hope to attain results proportioned to our size and wealth. To some extent we feel disposed to congratulate ourselves on the first Liberty Loan, in which it is estimated \$3,000,000,000 was offered to the Government by about 4,500,000 persons; but when we remember that France, with considerably less than half our population, subscribed as much to its first loan and that England, after two and a half years of war, raised \$5,000,000,000 from 8,000,000 subscribers, we can understand how far we must go to make as good a record. That it can be done is unquestioned, but it will require the conscientious effort of everyone of us.

WHAT A LIBERTY BOND WILL DO

If you can't serve in the ranks of the army yourself, you can at least help to send a fighting man.
Do you know what a \$50 Liberty bond will do? Consider: it will—
buy three Springfield rifles, complete;
buy 1,500 rounds of ammunition, enough to supply sixteen soldiers going into battle;
buy ten new rifle barrels to replace those worn out;
pay one soldier for seven weeks;
feed one soldier for five months, or a company of 150 enlisted men one day;
equip one soldier with clothing complete for a three-year enlistment;
keep the clothing of one soldier in repair and replace worn-out clothing for two years.
And a \$100 bond will place a soldier on the firing line fully clothed with complete equipment, including overcoat, extra clothing, underclothes, shoes, rifle bayonet, cartridge belt, two blankets, poncho, ninety rounds of ammunition and one day's rations.
Bonds of larger denomination will get action in proportion.

The country's responsibility in this war to preserve freedom is enormous. Help, by buying Liberty Bonds.

Your Bond will help to break the Hindenburg Line.

This is the
BADGE OF
HONOR
which is
given to every
Liberty
Bond purchaser.

DO YOU OWN ONE?

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All druggists, 75 cents.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

SLOGANS FOR THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

An Urgent Message to You from the Firing Line—"Buy Government Bonds."
Berlin or Bust—Buy Liberty Bonds.
Buy Your Share in Victory—Liberty Bonds!
Be the Man Behind the Guns—Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.
Every Liberty Bond Spikes a German Gun.
Germany Is Watching—Buy Liberty Bonds.
He Also Flights Who Helps a Fighter Fight.
Help Your Country to Help You! Buy Government Bonds.
If You Cannot Go Across, Come Across—Buy a Liberty Bond.
Join the Kaiserknackers and Help Kan the Kaiser—Buy a Liberty Bond.
Keep the Home Fires Burning—Buy a Liberty Bond.
Liberty Bond Buyers Save Soldiers! Have You Saved Your Soldier?
Liberty Bonds—Simply a Patriotic Way of Saving.
Over the Top with Your Dollars.

WHAT IS THE SECURITY?

Q. A United States Government bond is frequently spoken of as "best security in the world." Why is this true?

A. Because the promise to pay a Government bond is backed by the faith and honor of the United States of America and by the taxing power of this whole country, which is the richest nation in the world.

Q. Has the United States issued bonds before; and, if so, has it ever failed to pay all of its bonds when they became due?

A. This Government has issued bonds before; and, has never failed to pay every bond when it became due with all the interest on same. Even after the Civil War, when the country was suffering from a heavy debt and was not nearly so rich as it is today, all of the Government bonds were paid when they became due.

HOW TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Ask any bank.
Ask any member of any Liberty Loan committee in your township, town or county.

Any of them will gladly explain the easy-payment plans which have been approved.

You can buy a bond by making a small payment down—2 per cent.

You can pay 18 per cent of the remainder on November 15th, 40 per cent on December 15th and 40 per cent on January 15th, 1918, or—

Many banks will accept regular weekly payments of small amounts.

No commission, nor fee of any kind is charged by any sales agency.

Don't hesitate. Get your bond today. YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS THE MONEY!

The Kaiser started this—we can finish it. Buy a Bond!

THE BADGE OF HONOR



The government has arranged to give one of these badges to every purchaser of a Liberty Bond of the second issue.

ARE YOU WEARING ONE?

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.
"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and nervousness, Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well."

Liberty Bonds will help support your army and also protect you

Special Sale

SATURDAY, 20
OCTOBER

of National Biscuit Co.'s

Cookies
Wafers
Biscuit, etc.

Ever prudent housewife will want to take advantage of our special offer on this day.



With every purchase of Five Packages we will give



One Package FREE

We want you to become familiar with the assortment of these high grade table and lunch articles that we carry in stock every day. We keep our stock fresh and nicely assorted.

Remember the day—Saturday, Oct. 20

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross society have moved from the Salling, Hanson rest rooms to the Grayling social rooms.

What is your work for the war?

In war more men die from cold and exposure and illness than from wounds. Every hour that you waste you are throwing away the life of one of our soldiers. Set aside a part of each day for your war work. It may tire you a little. What of it? Do you think our army is ignorant of fatigue. Our men are giving up every pleasure, every comfort, every home tie, offering their bodies and their lives. Begin your work today. Do not delay.

Each week brings many articles from new knitters, still we need more.

The following articles have been sent in: 8 pairs of wristlets and 1 scarf by Mrs. Chas. Smith; 3 sweaters, 3 pairs of wristlets and one helmet cap by Miss Mary Jorgenson; 4 pairs of socks by Miss Minnie Jorgenson; 3 scarfs by Mrs. Jorgenson and 4 pairs of socks by Mrs. Mary Cameron.

Members and friends are invited to a social afternoon and exhibit of articles to be held at the new headquarters of the local chapter Saturday afternoon, Oct. 20 at the Grayling Social Club rooms. Coffee will be served. Everybody welcome.

Ausable Valley School Notes.

The pupils are all planning on how they will spend their vacation this week while Miss Stephan is attending the Institute.

The third grade are struggling with simple written problems this week; Glenn Diltz seems to be taking the lead in these, much to Herbert's and Norval's dismay.

The pupils are learning a simple jingle drill which they perform every morning to show their patriotism; they march out of the school room onto the porch where they salute, "Old Glory" and march in again singing "America."

We are patiently waiting until potato digging is over to have our bet rope repaired.

June Bridges succeeded in spelling the school, down last Friday.

Patriotic Day was observed by a short program given at the commencement of school Monday.

The third and fourth grades are studying the uses of apostrophes and quotation marks for language this week.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many year's experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

FOR SALE—One 7 year old horse, weight about ten hundred pounds. Inquire of R. S. Babbitt, Grayling, Mich., P. O. Box No. 3. 11-10-2

FOR SALE—One seven-room house, on South side near school house. Price very reasonable. For price and terms inquire of John Belchak, at above place. 10-11-2

FOR SALE—Heavy work horse, wt. about 1,400. Phone County line, 1 long 4 short. Alton Brott, Grayling. 10-4-3

FOR SALE—Four-room cottage; furnished complete, and two lots at Portage Lake; also 25-foot Trunk launch with 7 horse power Trunkit engine, speed 12 miles per hour, capacity 20 passengers, canopy top, and all complete. Inquire of Lon Colten. 10-4-3

FOR SALE—House and lot on Mc Clellan St. Nine rooms, sewer, sidewalk and furnace. A bargain at \$1,000 cash. Address J. Overton, R. F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. 10-4-3

Frederic News.

Mrs. B. Callahan, after being treated in the Grayling hospital, is again at home.

Little Keith Forbush, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Forbush, is at present very ill.

Mrs. P. Johnson delightfully entertained the Methodist Ladies aid last Wednesday afternoon. After refreshments were served, Miss Mae McDermid, entertained the ladies by playing a few choice selections of music. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves.

A very interesting Young Peoples' meeting was held Sunday evening, Miss Lamming being the leader. Special music was also had.

Grandma Barber is visiting her daughters at Grand Rapids.

Miss Salome Forbush is again in the bank, after enjoying a brief vacation visiting.

Superintendent Heber autored to Deward Monday to address the Deward school at their patriotic program.

Frederic school was very much disappointed Monday evening, their special speaker failing to make his appearance at the patriotic meeting. They postponed it until some future time.

Mrs. Terhune will entertain the Methodist aid Wednesday afternoon.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOUND—Wednesday near the High school building, a pair of child's glasses. Owner must have same by calling at the Avalanche office.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family. No children, good home, good pay for the right party. Must be prepared to leave Grayling to go to a town of 10,000 population. Transportation paid to destination. For particulars call on Mrs. A. Kraus, or address W. D. Clatter, 423 South Fifth St., Goshen, Ind. 10-18-17

STRAY HORSE—came to my place Thursday night, October 11. Has white right hind foot; star in forehead; white spot each side of back, had saws—halter; short tail. S. Johnson, Frederic. 10-18-3

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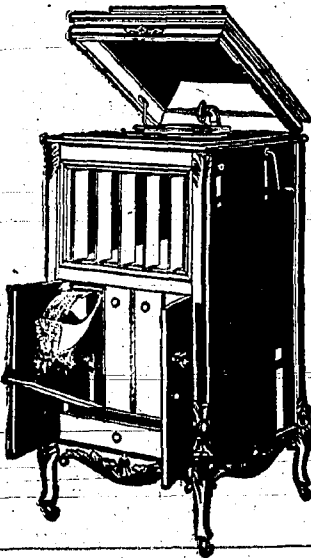
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Columbia Grafonolas

The Instruments are Right
The Records are Right
The Sales Policy is Fair and Square

THE MAN WHO BUYS A COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA IS PERFECTLY SATISFIED



Another Record-List that Will Mean New Sales-Records

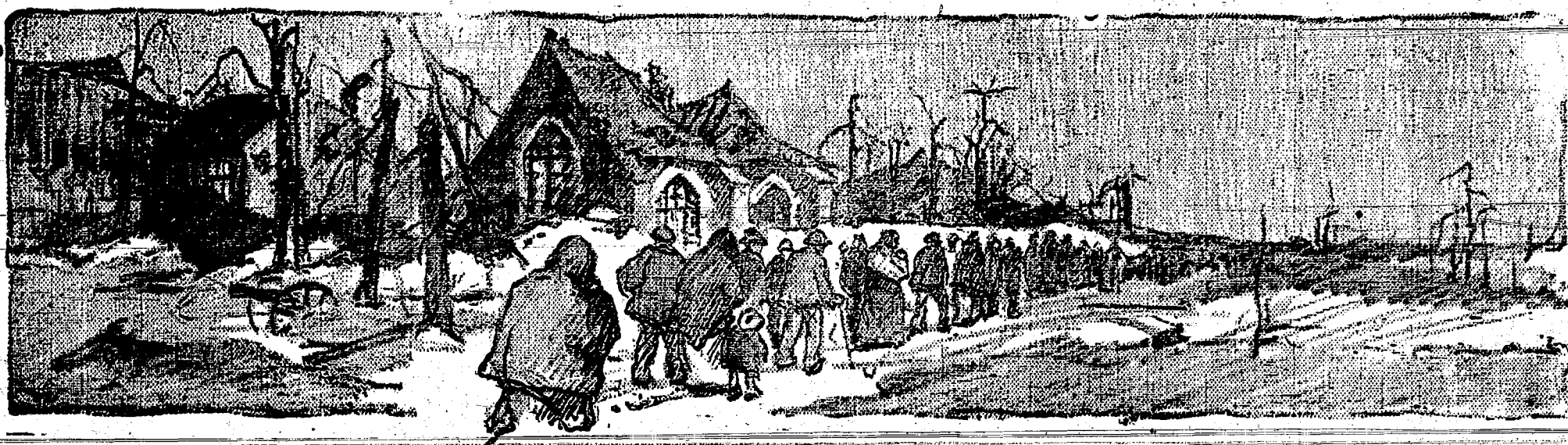
It's the Columbia Record list for October--and if you have good reason to feel well satisfied with the way the September Columbia list was, you'll have STILL better cause with this list!

You can't put your finger on a single record listed that doesn't show at first sight that it's going to SELL--that it's

clearly and plainly what your customers want and what they are sure to BUY.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons

Grayling, Michigan



LET'S GET IT OVER



That's the universal cry today.
Our President has uttered it.

The citizens of this great republic
echo it from Maine to California.

Liberty Bonds are Uncle Sam's
right arm—the arm that is to destroy
Kaiserism.

Michigan will buy \$125,000,000 of
the second issue of Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Farmer!
Mr. Merchant!
Mr. Workingman!
Mr. Professional Man!
Every man, woman and child in Michigan!

To arms!
If not with rifle, bayonet and bomb—
Then with that which will buy a rifle, a bayonet, a bomb.

Your money—all you can spare—for
A LIBERTY BOND—

Even a \$50 bond will

Buy three rifles, Springfields, complete—

Buy 1,500 rounds of ammunition—enough

for 16 soldiers going into battle—

Pay one soldier for seven weeks—

Feed one soldier for five months—

Feed one whole company (150 men) one day.

A \$100 bond will

Put a soldier—*your* fighter at the front—on
the firing line fully clothed, with complete equip-
ment, including overcoat, extra clothing, under-
clothes, shoes, rifle, bayonet, cartridge belt, two
blankets, poncho, 90 rounds of ammunition and
one day's rations.

If you can't go, *equip one man*, at least.

\$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 Bonds will get action
in proportion. *Let's get busy.*

Getting the Bond Issue "over"

Means getting the war over.

LET'S GET IT OVER.

*Put Your Money To
Work At 4% Now*

Our coun-
try asks
you to do
your part.

It asks
you for a
loan--and
pays 4 per cent annually
for your money.

In buying a Liberty
Bond you help protect
your family, your nation,
your future and that of
your children---and you
receive pay for doing it!

Liberty bonds are
issued in denominations
of \$50 and upward.

The Liberty Loan sales
committee in your neigh-
borhood will take your
order,---

Or any bank will han-
dle the transaction and
explain how you can pay
part down and the re-
mainder later.

Buy a Bond Today.

It's a Good Buy for
You and

A Goodbye for the
Kaiser!

Contributed to the

Second Liberty Loan by . . .

SALLING HANSON CO.

R. HANSON & SONS.

KERRY & HANSON FLOORING CO.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS & CO.

GRAYLING ELECTRIC CO.

Have you seen the new—

UNBREAKABLE
VACUUM BOTTLE?

The Ferrostat

in one and two quart sizes

They are the best ever offered the
public and positively guaranteed
against breakage. Ask to see them.

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18



Back the Army.

"The time has come to conquer or
submit."
"For as there is but one choice. We
have made it."—President Wilson.
Buy a Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan
and help with the war. A Liberty
bond is a United States government
bond.

Army flyers in aeroplanes and bal-
loons, on October 20th, will make
Coast to Coast aeroplane flights on hun-
dreds of cities of the United States, in
half of the second Liberty Loan.
The details for this unusual feature
of the campaign were completed Fri-
day by the war department. At an
appointed hour, forty-five aviators and
eight balloonists, armed with paper
bombs, will ascend for flights ranging
from fifteen to one hundred sixty miles
between camps, where the "Eyes of
the Army" are in training. As cities,
villages and towns are passed over,
hundreds of red, white and blue paper
bombs containing Liberty Loan litera-
ture, will be dropped on each munici-
pality. There will also be dropped
one large red bomb (to which will be
attached a long ribbon) containing a
special message for the Mayor.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

Special Livestock Train.

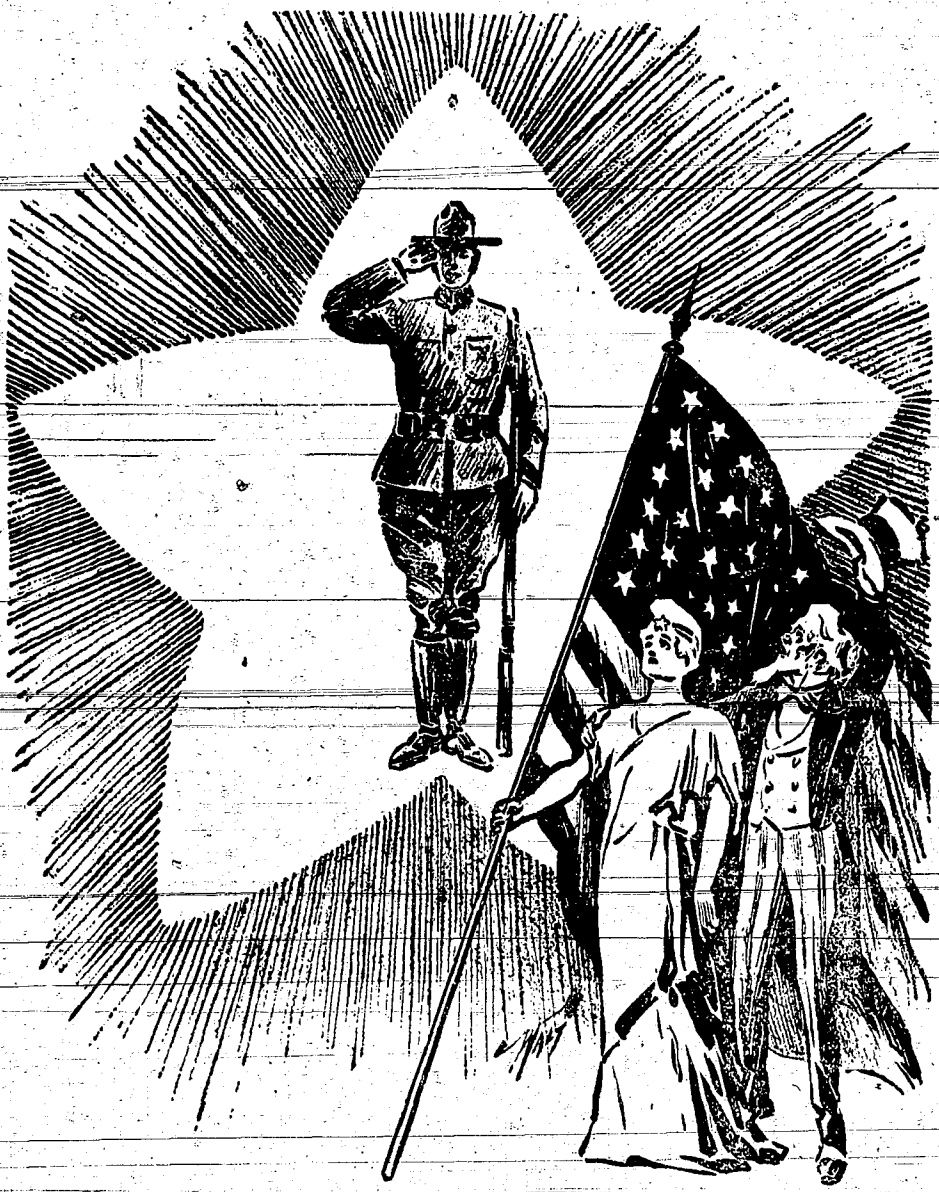
More and better live stock for North-
east Michigan will be the object of the
special demonstration train to be op-
erated by the Michigan Agricultural
college this fall. The Michigan Cen-
tral and Detroit & Mackinaw railroads,
together with the Northeast Michigan
Development bureau, will cooperate
with the college in conducting the
train demonstrations through sixteen
counties. Entire emphasis will be
placed upon meat and wool produc-
tion. A car-load of excellent speci-
mens of sheep, hogs, and beef cattle,
will be carried. Exhibits of feeds,
pens, silos, feeding racks, and all con-
venient and modern equipment will be
shown. Moving pictures, slides and
charts will be shown, accompanied by
lecturers on the practical problems of
feeding, care and management for
meat and wool production. The train
will stop for several hours in each
town in order that everyone may see
all exhibits, and ask for any informa-
tion desired. Special attention will be
given to all boys and girls who come
to the train to interest them in sheep
and pig clubs.

The schedule over the Michigan
Central railroad is as follows:

Oct. 23—Midland, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00
p. m.; Auburn, 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 24—Pineconing, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00
p. m.; Mt. Forest, 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 25—Gladwin, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00
a. m.; Standish, 1:00 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.
Oct. 26—Sterling, 3:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 26—West Branch, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00
p. m.; Roscommon, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 27—Grayling, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00
p. m.; Lewiston, 2:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 29—Frederic, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00
a. m.; Gaylord, 12:00 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.;
Vanderbilt, 3:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 30—Wolverine, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00
p. m.; Cheboygan, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags
wanted at the Avalanche office.
Will pay 5 cents per pound.

FOR LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY—BUY A BOND

THE COST OF WAR
THE NEED OF SACRIFICE

In the nation-wide campaign for the
second war loan, the United States
is emphasizing the vital need of mon-
ey for the successful carrying on of
the war. Millions of men are being
trained and equipped. Ultimately they
must be transported over seas and
followed by an unending supply of
stores, the lack of which would spell
disaster. To carry out its plans it will
be necessary for the Government to
spend more in the present year than
it has in all the previous years of
the twentieth century. Nor is this all.
We must stand ready to advance to
our Allies the funds which they may
require to enable them to properly fi-
nance their fourth year of war.

This will cost from \$18,000,000,000
to \$20,000,000,000—half our annual in-
come. To raise so vast a sum speed-
ily, it is necessary to draw on the re-
sources of the whole nation by war
loans. No individual, class, or sec-
tion can hope to shoulder this burden.
The task is too great. It demands the
combined energy of the whole Ameri-
can people. This is a fact which must
be understood by everybody. War
loans and Government bonds are rat-
her new things to the American peo-
ple as yet. How essential these loans
are to the success of the war must be
generally appreciated and every man
must feel his obligation to subscribe.

Owing to the vast size of the coun-
try, the task of placing this situation
before everyone must not be left to
the officers of one Government alone.
Each individual must take an active
part in supporting the loans and in
winning the support of others. Only
in this way can we hope to attain
results proportioned to our size and
wealth. To some extent we feel
disposed to congratulate ourselves on
the first Liberty Loan, in which it is
estimated \$3,000,000,000 was offered to
the Government by about 4,500,000 per-
sons; but when we remember that
France, with considerably less than
half our population, subscribed as much
to its first loan and that England, af-
ter two and a half years of war, raised
\$5,000,000,000 from 8,000,000 subscrib-
ers, we can understand how far we
must go to make as good a record.
That can be done is unquestioned,
but it will require the conscientious
effort of everyone of us.

The country's responsibility
in this war to preserve freedom is
enormous. Help, by buying Liberty
Bonds.

Your Bond will help to break the
Hindenburg Line.

This is the
BADGE OF
HONOR
which is
given to ev-
ery Liberty
Bond purchaser.

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All druggists, 75 cents.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WHAT A LIBERTY
BOND WILL DO

If you can't serve in the ranks of the
army yourself, you can at least help
to send a fighting man.

Do you know what a \$50 Liberty
Bond will do? Consider: it will

buy three Springfield rifles, com-
plete;

buy 1,500 rounds of ammunition,
enough to supply sixteen soldiers go-
ing into battle;

buy ten new rifle barrels to replace
those worn out;

pay one soldier for seven weeks;

feed one soldier for five months, or
a company of 150 enlisted men one
day;

equip one soldier with clothing com-
plete for a three-year enlistment;

keep the clothing of one soldier in
repair and replace worn-out clothing
for two years.

And a \$100 bond will place a sol-
dier on the firing line fully clothed
with complete equipment, including
overcoat, extra clothing, underclothes,
shoes, rifle bayonet, cartridge belt,
two blankets, poncho, ninety rounds
of ammunition and one day's rations.

Bonds of larger denomination will get
action in proportion.

Patriotism involves sacrifice. To
be patriotic you must buy more Lib-
erty Bonds than you can afford.

Help to sink the submarines—Buy a
Liberty Bond!

Don't let your money be neutral—
Buy a Bond!

WHAT IS THE SECURITY?

Q. A United States Govern-
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Why is this true?

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Many banks will accept regular
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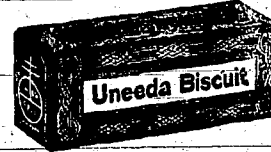
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OCTOBER

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Cookies
Wafers
Biscuit, etc.

Ever prudent housewife will want to take advantage
of our special offer on this day.



With every pur-
chase of Five
Packages we
will give



One Package FREE

We want you to become familiar with the assortment
of these high grade table and lunch articles
that we carry in stock every day.
We keep our stock fresh
and nicely assorted.

Remember the day—Saturday, Oct. 20

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

RED CROSS
NOTES

The Red Cross society have moved
from the Salling, Hanson rest rooms
to the Grayling social rooms.

What is your work for the war?

In war more men die from cold and
exposure and illness than from
wounds. Every hour that you waste
you are throwing away the life of one
of our soldiers. Set aside a part of
each day for your war work. It may
tire you a little. What of it? Do you
think our army is ignorant of fatigue?

Our men are giving up every pleasure,
every comfort, every home tie, offer-
ing their bodies and their lives. Be-
gin your work today. Do not delay.

Each week brings many articles
from new knitters, still we need more.
The following articles have been sent
in: 8 pairs of wristlets and 1 scarf by
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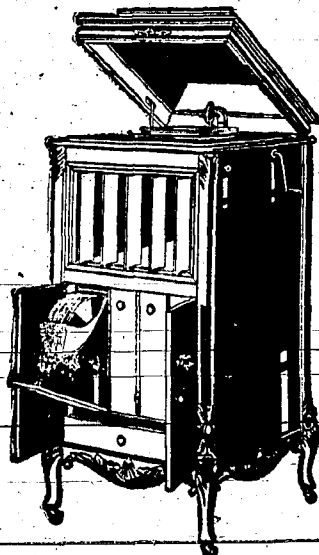
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They postponed it until some future
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Mrs. Terhune will entertain the
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Columbia Grafonolas

The Instruments are Right
The Records are Right
The Sales Policy is Fair and Square

THE MAN WHO BUYS A COLUMBIA-GRAFO-
NOLA IS PERFECTLY SATISFIED



Another Record-
List that Will Mean
New Sales-Records

It's the Columbia Rec-
ord list for October—
and if you have good
reason to feel well sat-
isfied with the way the
September Columbia list
was, you'll have STILL
better cause with this
list!

You can't put your
finger on a single record
listed that doesn't show
at first sight that it's go-
ing to SELL—that it's

clearly and plainly what your customers want and
what they are sure to BUY.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons

Grayling, Michigan



LET'S GET IT OVER



That's the universal cry today.
Our President has uttered it.

The citizens of this great republic
echo it from Maine to California.

Liberty Bonds are Uncle Sam's
right arm—the arm that is to destroy
Kaiserism.

Michigan will buy \$125,000,000 of
the second issue of Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Farmer!
Mr. Merchant!
Mr. Workingman!
Mr. Professional! Man!
Every man, woman and child in Michigan!
To arms!

If not with rifle, bayonet and bomb—
Then with that which will buy a rifle, a bayonet, a bomb.

Your money—all you can spare—for
A LIBERTY BOND—

Even a \$50 bond will

Buy three rifles, Springfields, complete—

Buy 1,500 rounds of ammunition—enough

for 16 soldiers going into battle—

Pay one soldier for seven weeks—

Feed one soldier for five months—

Feed one whole company (150 men) one day.

A \$100 bond will

Put a soldier—your fighter at the front—on
the firing line fully clothed, with complete equip-
ment, including overcoat, extra clothing, under-
clothes, shoes, rifle, bayonet, cartridge belt, two
blankets, poncho, 90 rounds of ammunition and
one day's rations.

If you can't go, equip one man, at least.

\$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 Bonds will get action
in proportion. *Let's get busy.*

Getting the Bond Issue "over"

Means getting the war over.

LET'S GET IT OVER.

*Put Your Money To
Work At 4% Now*

Our coun- **Liberty**
try asks **Bonds**
you to do
your part.

It asks
you for a
loan--and
pays 4 per cent annually
for your money.

In buying a Liberty
Bond you help protect
your family, your nation,
your future and that of
your children---and you
receive pay for doing it!

Liberty bonds are
issued in denominations
of \$50 and upward.

The Liberty Loan sales
committee in your neigh-
borhood will take your
order,---

Or any bank will han-
dle the transaction and
explain how you can pay
part down and the re-
mainder later.

Buy a Bond Today.

It's a Good Buy for
You and

A Goodbye for the
Kaiser!

Have you seen the new—

**UNBREAKABLE
VACUUM BOTTLE?****The Ferrostat**

in one and two quart sizes

They are the best ever offered the
public and positively guaranteed
against breakage. Ask to see them.**Central Drug Store**

Grayling, Michigan

FOR LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY—BUY A BOND

Liberty Bonds will help support your army and also protect you

Special Sale**SATURDAY, 20
OCTOBER**

of National Biscuit Co.'s

**Cookies
Wafers
Biscuit, etc.**Ever prudent housewife will want to take advantage
of our special offer on this day.With every purchase of Five
Packages we
will give**One Package FREE**We want you to become familiar with the assortment
of these high grade table and lunch articles
that we carry in stock every day.
We keep our stock fresh
and nicely assorted.

Remember the day—Saturday, Oct. 20

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

**RED CROSS
NOTES**The Red Cross society have moved
from the Salling, Hanson rest rooms
to the Grayling social rooms.

What is your work for the war?

In war more men die from cold and
exposure and illness than from
wounds. Every hour that you waste
you are throwing away the life of one
of our soldiers. Set aside a part of
each day for your war work. It may
be you a little. What of it? Do you
think our army is ignorant of fatigue?
Our men are giving up every pleasure,
every comfort, every home tie, offering
their bodies and their lives. Begin
your work today. Do not delay.Each week brings many articles
from new knitters, still we need more.
The following articles have been sent
in: 8 pairs of wristlets and 1 scarf by
Mrs. Chas. Smith; 3 sweaters, 3 pairs
of wristlets and one helmet cap by
Miss Mary Jorgenson; 4 pairs of socks
by Miss Minnie Jorgenson; 3 scarves
by Mrs. Jorgenson and 4 pairs of socks
by Mrs. Mary Cameron.Members and friends are invited to
a social afternoon and exhibit of
articles to be held at the new headquarters
of the local chapter Saturday
afternoon, Oct. 20 at the Grayling Social
Club rooms. Coffee will be served.
Everybody welcome.AuSable Valley School Notes.
The pupils are all planning on how
they will spend their vacation this
week while Miss Stephan is attending
the institute.The third grade are struggling with
simple written problems this week;
Glenn Diltz seems to be taking the
lead in these, much to Herbert's and
Norval's dismay.The pupils are learning a simple little
drill which they perform every
morning to show their patriotism,
they march out of the school room on
to the porch where they salute, "Old
Glory" and march in again singing
"America."We are patiently waiting until pot-
to digging is over to have our bell
rope repaired.June Bridges succeeded in spelling
the school down last Friday.Patriotic Day was observed by a
short program given at the commence-
ment of school Monday.The third and fourth grades are
studying the uses of apostrophes and
quotation marks for language this
week.Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the
Most Reliable.After many year's experience in the
use of it and other cough medicines,
there are many who prefer Cham-
berlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kir-
lain's, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy has been
used in my mother's home and mine
for years, and we always found it a
quick cure for colds and bronchial
troubles. We find it to be the most
reliable cough medicine we have
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used."**Frederic News.**Mrs. D. Callahan, after being treated
in the Grayling hospital, is again
at home.Little Keith Forbush, son of Mr.
and Mrs. C. Forbush, is at present
very ill.Mrs. P. Johnson delightfully enter-
tained the Methodist Ladies aid
last Wednesday afternoon. After re-
freshments were served, Miss Mae
McDermid, entertained the ladies by
playing a few choice selections of music.
Everyone seemed to enjoy them-
selves.A very interesting Young Peoples'
meeting was held Sunday evening.
Miss Lammie being the leader. Special
music was also had.Grandma Barber is visiting her
daughters at Grand Rapids.Miss Salome Forbush is again in the
bank, after enjoying a brief vacation
visiting.Superintendent Heber autosed to De-
ward Monday to address the Deeward
school at their patriotic program.Frederic school was very much dis-
appointed Monday evening, their
special speaker failing to make his
appearance at the patriotic meeting.
They postponed it until some future
time.Mrs. Terhune will entertain the
Methodist aid Wednesday afternoon.**WANTS**
Advertisements will be accepted
under this heading at the
rate of 5 cents per line. No ad-
taken for less than 15 cents.
There are about six words to the line.
SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.FOUND—Wednesday near the High
school building, a pair of child's
glasses. Owner may have same by
calling at the Avalanche office.WANTED—A good girl for general
housework in a small family. No
children, good home, good pay, at
the right party. Must be prepared
to leave Grayling to go to a town of
10,000 population. Transportation
paid to destination. For particulars
call on Mrs. A. Kraus, or address W.
D. Clatter, 423 South Fifth St., Go-
shen, Ind. 10-18-17.STRAY HORSE—came to my place
Thursday night, October 11. Has
white right hind foot; star in fore-
head; white spot each side of back,
had canvas halter; short tail. S.
Johnson, Frederic. 10-18-17.FOR SALE—One 7 year old horse,
weight about ten hundred pounds.
Inquire of R. S. Babbitt, Grayling,
Mich., P. O. Box No. 3. 11-10-17FOR SALE—One seven-room house,
on South side near school house.
Price very reasonable. For price
and terms inquire of John Belchak,
at above place. 10-11-17FOR SALE—Heavy work horse, wt.
about 1,400. Phone County line, 1
long 4 short. Alton Brott, Grayling,
10-4-17.FOR SALE—Four room cottage, fur-
nished complete, and two lots at
Portage lake; also 25-foot Truskit
launch with 7 horse power Truskit
engine, speed 12 miles per hour, ca-
pacity 20 passengers, canopy top
and all complete. Inquire of Lon
Colten. 11FOR SALE—House and lot on Mo-
cassin St. Nine rooms, sewer, side-
walk and furnace. A bargain at
\$1,000 cash. Address J. Overton, R.
F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. 11**THE COST OF WAR
THE NEED OF SACRIFICE**In the nation-wide campaign for the
second war loan, the United States
is emphasizing the vital need of money
for the successful carrying on of
the war. Millions of men are being
trained and equipped. Ultimately they
must be transported over seas and
followed by an unending supply of
stores, the lack of which would spell
disaster. To carry out its plans it will
be necessary for the Government to
spend more in the present year than
it has in all the previous years of
the twentieth century. Nor is this all.
We must stand ready to advance to
our Allies the funds which they may
require to enable them to properly fi-
nance their fourth year of war.This will cost from \$18,000,000,000
to \$20,000,000,000—half our annual in-
come. To raise so vast a sum speedily,
it is necessary to draw on the re-
sources of the whole nation by war
loans. No individual, class, or sec-
tion can hope to shoulder this burden.
The task is too great. It demands the
combined energy of the whole Ameri-
can people. This is a fact which must
be understood by everybody. War
loans and Government bonds are rather
new things to the American peo-
ple as yet. How essential these loans
are to the success of the war must be
generally appreciated and every man
must feel his obligation to subscribe.
Owing to the vast size of the coun-
try, the task of placing this situation
before everyone must not be left to
the officers of one Government alone.Each individual must take an active
part in supporting the loans and in
winning the support of others also.
Only in this way can we hope to
attain results proportioned to our size
and wealth. To some extent we feel
disposed to congratulate ourselves on
the first Liberty loan, in which it is
estimated \$3,000,000,000 was offered to
the Government by about 4,500,000 per-
sons; but when we remember that
France, with considerably less than
half our population, subscribed as much
to its first loan and that England, af-
ter two and a half years of war, raised
\$5,000,000,000 from 8,000,000 subscrib-
ers, we can understand how far we
must go to make as good a record.
That it can be done is unquestioned,
but it will require the conscientious
effort of everyone of us.The country's responsibility in
this war to preserve freedom is
enormous. Help, by buying Liberty
Bonds.Your Bond will help to break the
Hindenburg Line.This is the
**BADGE OF
HONOR**
which is
given to ev-
ery Liberty
Bond purchaser.**DO YOU OWN ONE?**Patriotism involves sacrifice. To
be patriotic you must buy more Lib-
erty Bonds than you can afford.Help to sink the submarines—Buy a
Liberty Bond!Don't let your money be neutral—
Buy a Bond!Catarrrhal Deafness Cannot Be
Cured.by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure cat-
arrhal deafness, and that is by a con-
stitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deaf-
ness is caused by an inflamed condition
of the mucous lining of the Eustachian
Tube. When this tube is inflamed you
have a rumbling sound or imperfect
hearing, and when it is entirely closed,
Deafness is the result. Unless the in-flammation can be reduced and this
tube restored to its normal condition,
hearing will be destroyed forever.
Many cases of deafness are caused by
catarrh, which is an inflamed condi-
tion of the mucous surfaces. Hall's
Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood
on the mucous surfaces of the system.We will give ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS for any case of Catarrhal Deaf-
ness that cannot be cured by Hall's
Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free.All druggists, 75 cents.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.**SLOGANS FOR THE SECOND
LIBERTY LOAN.**An Urgent Message to You
from the Firing Line—"Buy Gov-
ernment Bonds!"Berlin or Bust—Buy Liberty
Bonds.Buy Your Share in Victory—
Liberty Bonds!Be the Man Behind the Guns—
Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.Every Liberty Bond Spikes a
German Gun.Germany is Watching—Buy
Liberty Bonds.He Also Fights Who Helps a
Fighter Fight.Help Your Country to Help
You! Buy Government Bonds.If You Cannot Go Across,
Come Across—Buy a Liberty
Bond.Join the Kaiserknappers and
Help Kill the Kaiser—Buy a
Liberty Bond.Keep the Home Fires Burning—
Buy a Liberty Bond.Liberty Bond Buyers Save Sol-
diers! Have You Saved Your
Soldier?Liberty Bonds—Simply a Pa-
triotic Way of Saving.Over the Top with Your Dol-
lars.

**WHAT A LIBERTY
BOND WILL DO**If you can't serve in the ranks of the
army yourself, you can at least help
to send a fighting man.Do you know what a \$50 Liberty
bond will do? Consider; it will—buy three Springfield rifles, com-
plete;buy 1,500 rounds of ammunition,
enough to supply sixteen soldiers go-
ing into battle;buy ten new rifle barrels to replace
those worn out;

pay one soldier for seven weeks;

feed one soldier for five months, or
a company of 150 enlisted men one
day;equip one soldier with clothing com-
plete for a three-year enlistment;keep the clothing of one soldier in
repair and replace worn-out clothing
for two years.And a \$100 bond will place a sol-
dier on the firing line fully clothed
with complete equipment, including
overcoat, extra clothing, underclothes,
shoes, rifle bayonet, cartridge belt,
two blankets, poncho, ninety rounds
of ammunition and one day's rations.Bonds of larger denomination will get
action in proportion.Patriotism involves sacrifice. To
be patriotic you must buy more Lib-
erty Bonds than you can afford.Help to sink the submarines—Buy a
Liberty Bond!Don't let your money be neutral—
Buy a Bond!**WHAT IS THE SECURITY?**Q. A United States Govern-
ment bond is frequently spoken of as
"best security in the world."
Why is this true?A. Because the promise to pay a
Government bond is backed by the
faith and honor of the United
States of America and by the tax-
ing power of this whole country,
which is the richest nation in the
world.Q. Has the United States issued
bonds before; and, if so, has it ever
failed to pay all of its bonds when
they became due?A. This Government has issued
bonds before; and, if so, has it ever
failed to pay every bond when it be-
came due with all the interest on same.
Even after the Civil War, when the
country was suffering from a heavy
debt and was not nearly so rich as
it is today, all of the Government
bonds were paid when they became
due.**HOW TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND**

Ask any bank.

Ask any member of any Liberty
Loan committee in your township,
town or county.Any of them will gladly explain the
easy payment plans which have been
approved.You can buy a bond by making a
small payment down—2 per cent.You can pay 18 per cent of the re-
minder on November 15th, 40 per
cent on December 15th and 40 per cent
on January 15th, 1918, OR—Many banks will accept regular
weekly payments of small amounts.No commission nor fee of any kind
is charged by any sales agency.Don't hesitate. Get your bond today.
YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS THE
MONEY!The Kaiser started this—we can
finish it. Buy a Bond!

THE BADGE OF HONORThe government has
arranged to give one of
these badges to every
purchaser of a Liberty
Bond of the second issue.**ARE YOU WEARING ONE?**

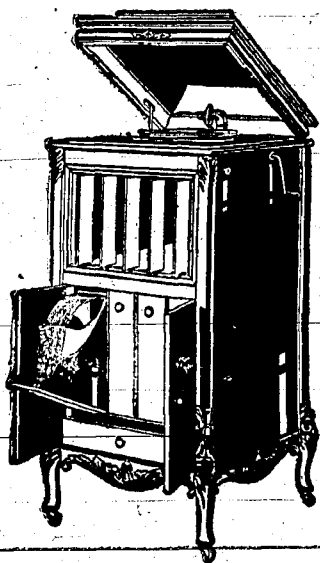
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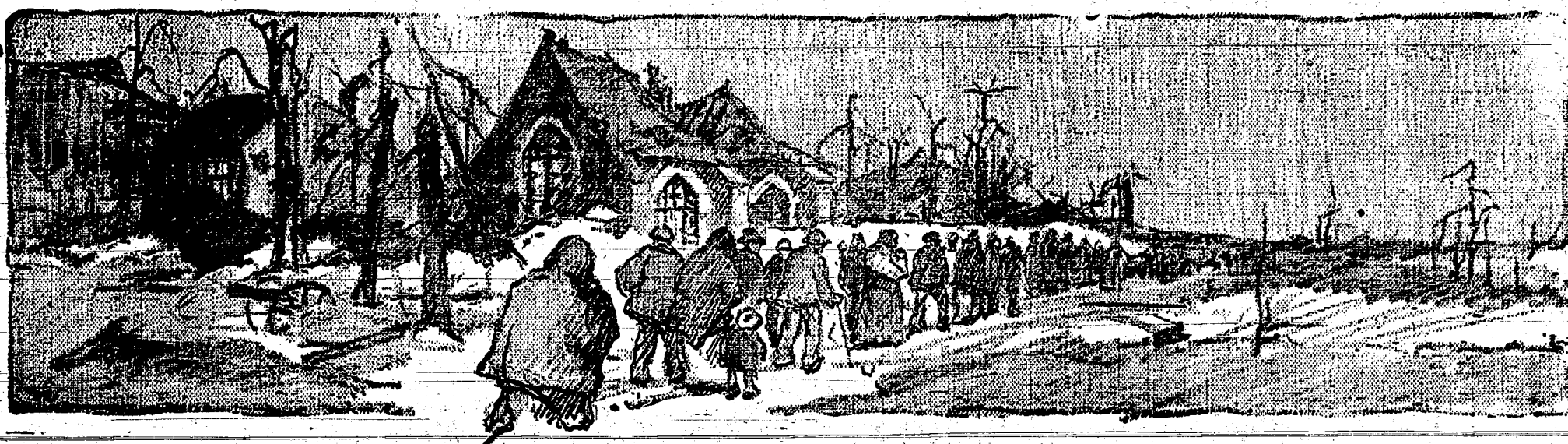
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You and

A Goodbye for the
Kaiser!

Grayling Opera House

Week beginning Monday, Oct. 22
Serial—Patria, featuring Mrs. Vernon Castle.
Five reel feature, Pathe News and
Burton Holmes Travelogue.

Tuesday evening, Oct. 23
Greater Vitaphone presents Virginia Pearson in the
"VITAL QUESTION."

Wednesday evening, Oct. 24
Metro Picture Service presents Madame Petrova in
"THE BLACK BUTTERFLY."

Thursday evening, Oct. 25
Greater Vitaphone presents Robert Edison in
"THE CAVE MAN."

Friday evening, Oct. 26
Special Feature—Clara Kimball Young.
Corp. presents Florence Reed in
"THE ETERNAL SIN."

Saturday evening, Oct. 27
Triangle Dist. Corp. presents Dorothy Dalton in
"CHICKEN CASEY."

Sunday evening, Oct. 28
The Fox Films presents Katherine and Jane Lee in
"TWO LITTLE IMPS"

G. N. OLSON

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18

Ladies, please remove your hats—
"Pat" is in town.

Thomas Doyle, who is employed
here spent Sunday at his home in Bay
City.

Mrs. C. R. Keyport and daughter
Jane have been visiting in Bay City
the past week.

Mrs. James Carrievau was called to
Flint, in answer to a telegram that her
daughter, Eva was very ill.

Protect the U. S. by buying a Liberty
bond, and protect your eyes by
wearing Hathaway's glasses. Both
are good investments.

Ora Hammond is suffering from a
crushed hand, which got caught in
some machinery at the Big mill last
Saturday.

Jesse Sales had his face quite badly
burned yesterday afternoon, while at
his work in the retort department of
the duPont plant.

In buying U. S. bonds we are teach-
ing ourselves to save and all the time
we are helping our country to win.
We are living up to our duty as Amer-
ican citizens.

Mrs. Ange Ashenfelter as delegate,
Mrs. Irene Simpson, Mrs. Mills and
Mrs. Laura Olson were in attendance
at the annual Eastern Star conven-
tion in Detroit last week.

Buy five packages and get one
FREE of National Biscuit Co. goods
at the Salling Hanson Co. store Sat-
urday. Remember the date—one day
only. Stock strictly fresh.

Mrs. B. J. Callahan was dismissed
from Mercy hospital last Saturday
and returned to her home in Frederic.
She has been a patient at the hospital
for the past three weeks, having un-
dergone an operation.

The opening meeting of the Altar
society of St. Mary's church will be
held at the rectory next Thursday,
Oct. 25, at which time there will be
the annual election of officers and all
members are requested to be present.
Mrs. Wm. Cody and Mrs. T. Mills will
entertain.

A wreck caused by the breaking
down of a car, piled up 14 freight cars
Tuesday forenoon about one mile
north of Frederic. This was probably
the largest wreck that has ever oc-
curred on the Mackinac division of
the Michigan Central. The cars were
bunched in such a manner that they
all laid within a space of 150 feet. It
took until 8:30 o'clock the following
morning to clear the track for traffic.

Buying U. S. bonds is little enough
for any of us to do.

Mrs. Charles L. Smith and daughter
Lillian are in Bay City for a few days'
visit.

Bottles cost money. Bring your
bottle and save yourself this cost. f
Lewis Drug Store.

Miss Helen Bingham left Tuesday
for Detroit to enter the University of
Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gilson spent
Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Web-
ber of Cheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simpson are
enjoying a vacation in Detroit and
Chicago for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Grace Schumann has been ap-
pointed chairman of the Crawford
county food conservation committee.

Mrs. L. Tetu left Monday for Bay
City, where she joined her son Frank
from where they drove to Standish to
visit relatives for a couple of days.

The prudent housewife will stock
up on National Biscuit Co. cookies,
biscuits and wafers next Saturday at
the Salling Hanson Co. special sale of
these goods. One day only.

Mrs. Grace Schumann is in Traver-
se City this week attending the an-
nual meeting of the State Federation
of Women's clubs, as a delegate from
the Good Fellowship club of this city.

At the annual meeting of the Dan-
ish congregation, all officers were re-
elected for the ensuing year, except-
ing N. Schjotz, who declined to take
the secretaryship for another year.
John H. Cook was elected to succeed
him.

Thomas Ingley, who was taken sud-
denly ill a couple of weeks ago and
rushed to Harper hospital, Detroit, ac-
companied by Dr. Keyport, returned
here last Tuesday. He is feeling bet-
ter, but must undergo an operation,
before he will be perfectly well.

Freight conductor James F. Brown
of the Michigan Central, was instantly
killed last Thursday afternoon by be-
ing struck by the engine of his train,
while near the freight depot. Mr.
Brown had been assisting in the load-
ing of a car of potatoes and was about
to cross the track with a bag of pota-
toes upon his shoulder when the en-
gine of his train was coming along
the track. He was about to cross. At
that instant the brakeman of the train
called to him to "look out." At that
Mr. Brown turned and looked back
and saw what was wanted and in the next
instant the engine was upon him. His
head, legs and arms were cut off and
his body severed in twain. He was
horribly mangled. Death, no doubt,
was instantaneous. His home was in
Bay City and in his death leaves a
wife and four small sons.

Miss Elvira Rasmusson, youngest
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus
Rasmusson of this city, and Mr. Newell
Underhill, youngest son of Dr. C. F.
Underhill of Lovell, were united in
marriage in the Danish Lutheran
church in Detroit last Monday. Rev.
Holm, pastor of the church performed
the ceremony, which took place at 4:00
o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Samuel
Rasmusson—brother of the bride and
Miss Elise Wendel of Detroit attended
the young couple. After a short hon-
ey-moon trip they arrived here Wed-
nesday afternoon. Last evening, a
reception was held at the home of the
bride's parents for the happy young
couple. The guests included only the
young friends of the bride and groom
here. The home was prettily decora-
ted for the occasion with cut flowers
and foliage. After congratulations
were over and music was enjoyed for
a short time, a delicious luncheon was
served. After this dancing was en-
joyed for several hours, and soon after
midnight the guests took their leave
wishing Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, good
luck, best wishes and a happy and
long wedded life. They were the re-
cipients of many beautiful gifts from
their friends. The bride and groom
left this morning for Lovell, where
they will make their home for the
present at the Underhill club, the
home of the groom's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Eabern Olson spent
several days of last week visiting in
Detroit.

Mrs. Prudence Marshall left the lat-
ter part of the week to visit relatives
and friends in Owosso.

A new aerial photo play, featuring
Mrs. Vernon Castle will begin at the
Opera house next Monday night.

J. Fred Alexander returned home
Saturday from Traverse City, where
he had been taking medical treatment.

Ed. McDermid of Frederic, who
has been working at Flint, returned
home last Sunday morning, and ex-
pects to remain in Frederic.

Peter D. Horchers and H. P. Jensen
are in attendance at the annual I. C.
O. F. convention at St. Joseph, Mich.,
as delegates from the local lodge.

O. S. Hawes and Frank Michelson,
of Detroit attended the monthly meet-
ings of the local lumber companies at
the Salling-Hanson company offices
Tuesday.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy, book-keep-
er at the Bank of Grayling, expects to
leave Saturday on a week's vacation
with friends at Greenville, Big Rap-
ids and other cities.

Ray Grimley of St. Charles and O.
F. Guitford of West Branch visited
friends here yesterday morning en-
route to North Dakota on a duck and
goose hunting trip.

How many Liberty bonds should a
person take? Let us answer—invest
every dollar you can possibly spare.
If we have to make sacrifices, the
honors will be still greater.

Mrs. Emma Salt of Traverse City
was in the city Tuesday and Wednes-
day in the interest of the Women's
Benefit association, and attended their
regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Chris Olson and Charles Abbott re-
port a very enjoyable auto trip to Sag-
inaw, Bay City, Detroit, Pontiac, Big
Rapids, Cadillac and a number of other
cities. They were away six days.

Paul and Robert Ziebell were called
to Detroit last Saturday by the criti-
cal illness of their brother. Mrs. Paul
Ziebell visited in Bay City over Sun-
day, returning with her husband Mon-
day.

Jas. Smith, who has been confined
to his home for several weeks past,
very ill, was taken to Bay City Mercy
hospital Monday afternoon. He with
his wife started for Detroit, but Mr.
Smith could not stand the trip, so it
was necessary for them to stay at Bay
City, until the patient could gain more
strength. His friends wish for him a
speedy recovery.

The Hathaway Optical parlors of
this city are the best equipped of any
in cities up to 5,000 population. And,
in fact, there are few optometrists
even in Detroit, Grand Rapids or the
other large cities that have as fine an
equipment of the latest, modern, sci-
entific instruments for testing the eyes
as Mr. Hathaway has here in Gray-
ling. The wonderful increase in the
number of patients who go there for
examination and fitting of glasses is a
strong indication that the people ap-
preciate his skill and services. Peo-
ple come here from all over Northern
Michigan to have glasses fitted.

Edward Strell and Miss Anna
Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pe-
ter L. Brown of this city were united
in marriage by Rev. J. J. Kiess at St.
Mary's parsonage at 8:00 p. m. Friday
night of last week. It was a very
simple ceremony. The bride couple
were attended by Miss Bernadette
Cassidy and Joe Cassidy. Immedi-
ately after the marriage they drove to
Mancelona, the former home of the
groom. They intend to be away on a
wedding trip for about two weeks.

Mr. Strell has been employed for sev-
eral years at the City restaurant and
for the past six months at Cassidy's
pool room. He has always been a
clean, industrious young man, while
in our midst, and stands well in our
community. Miss Brown was born in
Grayling and is held in the highest
esteem. For several years past she
has been clerk at the Cassidy bakery,
and is highly esteemed for her cour-
teous and pleasant manner and ster-
ling character. She was especially
regarded by her late employer, who
says that he believed her the most
efficient clerk in Grayling, and to show
his appreciation for her services pre-
sented the bride with a check for
\$50.00.

Miss Elvira Rasmusson, youngest
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus
Rasmusson of this city, and Mr. Newell
Underhill, youngest son of Dr. C. F.
Underhill of Lovell, were united in
marriage in the Danish Lutheran
church in Detroit last Monday. Rev.
Holm, pastor of the church performed
the ceremony, which took place at 4:00
o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Samuel
Rasmusson—brother of the bride and
Miss Elise Wendel of Detroit attended
the young couple. After a short hon-
ey-moon trip they arrived here Wed-
nesday afternoon. Last evening, a
reception was held at the home of the
bride's parents for the happy young
couple. The guests included only the
young friends of the bride and groom
here. The home was prettily decora-
ted for the occasion with cut flowers
and foliage. After congratulations
were over and music was enjoyed for
a short time, a delicious luncheon was
served. After this dancing was en-
joyed for several hours, and soon after
midnight the guests took their leave
wishing Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, good
luck, best wishes and a happy and
long wedded life. They were the re-
cipients of many beautiful gifts from
their friends. The bride and groom
left this morning for Lovell, where
they will make their home for the
present at the Underhill club, the
home of the groom's father.

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their friends. The bride and groom
left this morning for Lovell, where
they will make their home for the
present at the Underhill club, the
home of the groom's father.

The new Picture Projecting ma-
chine for the Literary club arrived in
slightly damaged condition, but we
hope to have repairs made on it so it
can be used Saturday evening. Come
and see it.

The Scott school and the Eldorado
school joined to hold their patriotic
entertainment Monday evening. It
was held at the Scott school house.

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags
wanted at the Avalanche office.
Will pay 5 cents per pound.

The teachers' institute for Crawford
county began a two-day session at the
high school today. The meeting is in
charge of W. L. Coffey of the depart-
ment of Public Instruction and Hon.
Henry R. Pattengill of Lansing.
These meetings are public and the
citizens of the county are cordially
invited to attend. They will be well
worth your time.

A. E. Henriksen and family re-
turned here last Saturday, after
spending the summer on their farm
near Lewistown. Mr. Henriksen pur-
chased the farm last Spring, and
cleared a number of acres of land and
sowed seeds, which have yielded him
fine crops, which he brot home with
him. Mr. Henriksen at the time he
bought the farm, decided to spend most
of the summer in the outdoor, and try
and benefit his health, that was not
the best. He has re-opened his tailor
shop on the South side, and is now
ready for business for the winter.

T. W. Hanson, chairman of the
County board of Road commissioners,
sent his resignation as a member of
that body to the Board of supervisors,
now in session in Grayling. In his
letter to the board Mr. Hanson gives
as one of his reasons for resigning
the fact that there has been lack of co-
operation and interests on the part of
some of our most prominent citizens
who should be interested. He states
in his letter that under no circum-
stances will he continue to act, and
ask that his resignation be given im-
mediate attention.

Leo Jorgensen Writes From Camp
Custer.

Camp Custer, Oct. 13, 1917.
To the People of Grayling:

As today is Saturday and it is our
half day off, I'll write a few lines and
tell you a little about our new life at
Camp Custer.

Last Sunday we were transferred to
the 160 Depot Brigade. Before we
left the 310th Engineer Train Co., our
hats, coats, blankets, beds, bedclothes,
muskets, etc., were taken away from
us. All our clothing we received from
the government, was checked off. We
received all these articles when we
got into our new barracks and also
one extra bed blanket.

We were all put in a barrack with
some other men that were transferred.
Monday we were split in three differ-
ent groups, putting us in three differ-
ent companies, but all in the same
barrack. Thursday they transferred
us again, separating us once more,
some of us getting together that were
in the first company. We were trans-
ferred to the 25th Co. 7 Bn. When we
were transferred I think we were
checked off about 25 times, at least
that was the way it seemed.

Thursday our Brigade was called
out to listen to a speech on the second
Liberty Loan Bond. Before we heard
this speech we sang a few songs as
"Tipperary," "Don't bite the hand
that's feeding you," and "We'll hang
Mr. Kaiser on the sour apple tree!"
and we will.

Some of the barracks are being en-
larged as they are too small.
They are issuing wool suits now but
as we transferred men are in no regu-
lar company we have not been issued
any as yet. We expect to get trans-
ferred again soon. I don't know what
the trouble is that they can't find
place for us unless that we are too
good. Some of us have not been is-
sued any shoes yet.

It has been raining here for a few
days and the streets are very muddy.
This is not like the ground in Gray-
ling that soaks up all the water and
looks for more.

I got my physical examination last
Tuesday and a "shot in the arm."
The meals in our new barracks are
fine. We just got thru with supper.
I am detailed for kitchen work to-mor-
row, we all get a look at it in this new
life.

Yours Sincerely,
Leo Jorgensen,
25th Co. 7 Bn.
160 Depot Brigade.
Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.

Eldorado Nuggets.

The Misses Erna and Elizabeth
Weber left Monday for Chicago where
they will visit relatives. They expect
to be gone most of the winter.

The impromptu dance given by the
E. L. C. Saturday evening as a fare-
well party for the Weber sisters, was
well attended, about sixty being pres-
ent. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. William Elliott suffered a very
painful accident Sunday morning.
She got up to let the young folks, who
were returning from the dance, into
the house, and in some way fell on the
stairs, cutting a deep gash over one
eye and bruising herself otherwise.

Mrs. Mattie Funch left Tuesday
morning for the southern part of Mich-
igan, where she will spend a few
weeks.

Attorney Hiram Smith of Roscom-
mon was a caller in the neighborhood
Monday.

Violet Williams returned Sunday
from Roscommon where she has been
attending school. She will attend
school here now.

Mrs. R. Petske had the misfortune
to step on a nail which passed almost
through her foot. It is reported her
foot is in a very serious condition.

The new Picture Projecting ma-
chine for the Literary club arrived in
slightly damaged condition, but we
hope to have repairs made on it so it
can be used Saturday evening. Come
and see it.

The Scott school and the Eldorado
school joined to hold their patriotic
entertainment Monday evening. It
was held at the Scott school house.

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags
wanted at the Avalanche office.
Will pay 5 cents per pound.

SLEEPER APPOINTS
LIBERTY WORKERS

GOVERNOR CALLS LEADERS FOR
PATRIOTIC WORK IN EV-
ERY COUNTY.

THE WHOLE STATE IS AT WORK

Michigan Gives Official Credentials to
Those Active in "Big Drive" for
\$125,000,000 Share of War Loan.

Every section of the state is covered
in the campaign for the Liberty Loan
by virtue of Governor Albert E. Sleep-
er's official appointment of chairman
of committees in each of the counties
of Michigan. The list is as follows:
Eastern Michigan.

Alcona—John Macgregor, Harrisville.
Alpena—Fred L. Richardson, Alpena.
Aronia—H. A. Chamberlain, Standish.
Bay—George H. Young, Chairman, Bay
City.

Branch—W. G. Cowell, Coldwater.
Calhoun—E. C. Blair, Albany.

Cheboygan—J. T. Gleason, Cheboygan.
Chippewa—John A. Jackson, Clare.
Clinton—John G. Hicks, St. Johns.

Crawford—T. W. Hanson, Grayling.
Eaton—Edwin E. Horner, Eaton Rapids.
Genesee—A. G. Bishop, General Chair-
man, Flint.

Gladwin—C. G. Goodwin, Gladwin.
Grand Haven—H. B. Howell, Grand Haven.
Hillsdale—E. A. Dibble, Hillsdale.

Huron—Judge Aaron Cornell, Bad Axe.
Ingham—Walter S. Foster, Lansing.
Iosco—L. J. Patterson, Tawas City.

Isabella—A. P. Gorman, Mt. Pleasant.
Jackson—Wm. E. Spencer, Jackson.
Lapeer—J. R. Johnson, Lapeer.

Lebanon—Robert Darnton, Adrian.
Livingston—Hugh McPherson, Chair-
man, Howell.

Macomb—Bert V. Nunneley, Mt. Clem-
ent.

Midland—J. T. Macomber, Midland.
Monroe—W. G. Gutman, Monroe.
Montmorency—H. F. Elliot, Atlanta.

Oshtemo—W. H. B. Colman, Oshtemo.
Oscoda—H. J. Markham, Mio.
Ontonagon—W. H. B. Colman, Ontonagon.

Presque Isle—J. F. Morford, Onaway.
Roscommon—W. B. Orcutt, Roscommon.
St. Clair—Gus Hill, Port Huron.

Saginaw—Arthur D. Eddy, Saginaw.
Sanilac—Judge Richard Pearson, San-
ilac.

Shiawassee—E. O. Dewey, Owosso.
Tuscola—H. F. Bush, Caro.

Wayne—John W. Staley, Detroit.
Western Michigan.

Alcona—J. T. Gleason, Cheboygan.
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Branch—W. G. Cowell, Coldwater.
Calhoun—E. C. Blair, Albany.

THE SPIRIT OF
INDEPENDENCE DAY

STARS OF FILMDOM

PRETTY YVETTE MITCHELL
PLAYS CHINESE GIRLS

It was her ability to make up like a
Chinese which won for Yvette Mitchell
her chance to play a Chinese girl. Her
parents allowed her to try her luck
at Universal City, though she had had
very little experience. She had played
a small part in "So Long, Letty," but

actor, and he was so interested in the
change which she made in her appear-
ance that he said to her:
"You have a good idea of make-up,
and if you like, I'll give you some
pointers."

So he made her up as a Chinese,
and no one could tell that she was not
the real thing. They were putting on
one of the episodes of the serial
"Griff" at the time, and the director
needed a Chinese girl. He saw Yvette,
and engaged her on the spot, and since
then, if any director has wanted a
Chinese girl, he has sent for Miss Mit-
chell. She has a leading role—that of
Tien Rose—in the Red Feather picture,
"The Flower of Doom," which is the most
important role she has ever had. Many
visitors who saw the film being made
thought that a real Chinese was play-
ing the part.

STUDIO NOTES

Myrtle Gonzalez, the Bluebird star,
has adopted a real Eskimo costume
for winter sports.

Dan Russell, the L-K-O's Komical
Irishman, is now under the direction
of Noel Smith.

Ella Hall will play the part of a
Belgian refugee who comes to this
country, in her next Bluebird picture.

Dorothy Phillips plays the dual role
of two sisters in her next Bluebird
picture, "The Girl in the Checkered
Coat."

Eddie Polo performs a sensational
fall from a cliff in the Red Feather
picture, "The Bronze Bride," starring
Claire McDowell.

Tina Marshall, playing the lead in
"The Magpie," a Universal Special in
three reels, is a daughter of the
American Revolution.

A son has just been born to the
brother of Eddie Lyons of the Nestor
comedies, who plays under the name
of Harry Nolan.

Ruth Stonehouse, the author-act-
ress-director of Universal City, is
filming a three-reel picture from a
story by Meredith Nicholson.

Phil Dunham, featured comedian of
the L-K-O's has undertaken the direc-
tion of his own pictures in co-opera-
tion with Vin Moore, who has so often
played with him

LEWIS DRUG STORE

Rubber goods are needed in every home, especially in the fall and winter. We have a full line of

HOT WATER BOTTLES

and everything in this line.

Don't forget that we carry the well known

TANLAC

Our stock is STRICTLY FRESH

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

The boys in the army can't do it all.
Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

For quick and accurate optical service go to Harkaway's.

Conrad Sorenson shot a bear in Maple Forest township one day last week.

Save money by bringing your bottles to Lewis Drug Store.

Don't let it be said that there is not at least one Liberty bond in your home.

Miss Florence Smith returned home Wednesday from a two weeks' visit in Bay City.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 on Wednesday evening, Oct. 24.

The three cases for divorce tried before Judge Sharpe in circuit court here last week were all dismissed.

Special sale on cordless wafers, biscuits, etc., next Saturday. One day only. Salling Hanson Co.

Fr. J. J. Riess was in West Branch the fore part of the week assisting in the forty hour adoration at St. Joseph's church.

Miss Alice Austin of West Branch was a guest of friends here Friday, attending the dancing party in the evening at the Temple.

The dance at the Temple last Friday evening, given by the Oddfellow lodge was well attended and a fine time was reported by those who were present.

Mrs. Frank Barber, and son Espar and Mrs. Charles Corwin returned Monday from a four days' visit spent in Traverse City and Onawa, making the trip with their Ford.

Capt. Kelley and staff of the Camp Quartermaster corps, who remained here at Camp Morris after the troops had gone to Waco, to finish up some official business, left last Saturday for Ann Arbor, their home town to await orders from the War department.

Waldemar Jensen and wife accompanied by Carl Mork and Alfred Jorgensen left Tuesday for Detroit to make their home during the winter, some painting and decorating work taking the gentlemen there. They made the trip in Mr. Jensen's auto.

The annual meeting of the Mercy hospital Aid society was held Thursday, Oct. 11, 1917. The following officers were elected for the year 1917-18: Mrs. Keyport, president; Mrs. M. Hanson, 1st vice president; Mrs. Holger Peterson, secretary and treasury. During the past year eleven new names were added to our list of members.

What has become of the old-fashioned nickel soupbone?

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown have returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in the east.

Paul Strvals, who has been ill for several weeks past, is in Ann Arbor consulting specialists concerning his health.

Miss Leta Barber, teacher in District No. 2 and Miss Ruby Richardson are attending the teachers' institute this week.

Mrs. Carl Mork left this week for Caro to spend a couple of weeks with her mother, before going to Detroit to spend the winter.

Miss Emma Mayhew left Wednesday for Green Bay, Wis., where she will enter a college there to take a several months' course in book-keeping.

Will Uncle Sam be able to borrow our dollars or must he extract them by taxation? Which? This will be answered by the number of Liberty bonds we buy before Oct. 27.

A company, who intend to do business under the title of the Michigan Silver Fox Co., are establishing a fox industry at Gaylord. Wm. J. Chalker, formerly of Waters but now of Detroit and well known in Grayling is taking an active part in the organization.

To the Women of Crawford County: Buy a Liberty Bond! The women of America have volunteered to take one billion dollars of the Second Loan. Let your name, as well as your husband's be enrolled among the patriots. It is not enough to work for the Red Cross—if we can do more.

Miss Blanche Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson of this city, and Mr. Arthur Anderson of Detroit were quietly united in marriage Wednesday evening of last week at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Aaron Mitchell was the officiating clergyman and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Lauridsen were the attendants. The young couple left the same night for Detroit, where the groom is employed and where they will make their home.

The county board of supervisors is in session at the Court house and according to the reports of the members they won't be finished this week.

Much business is mapped out for them at this annual meeting. One of the propositions put up to the board was introduced by Judge of Probate Oscar Palmer. The latter says that there are several young boys in Grayling who are leading unruly lives. There has been more or less thieving among some of them and even more serious crimes are alleged. These boys are under 12 years of age and thus may not be sent to the boys' reform school at Lansing and at present Crawford county has no juvenile jail, as required by law, and therefore these boys are allowed to go free with a feeling and spirit of "What are you going to do about it?"

HEATING STOVES

The winter is before us and our people will need Heating Stoves. As usual we have tried to provide a line that stands for EFFICIENT SERVICE and ECONOMY in operation. Call and look over our line.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Buy a 2nd Liberty Loan Bond

COATS FOR THE GIRLS

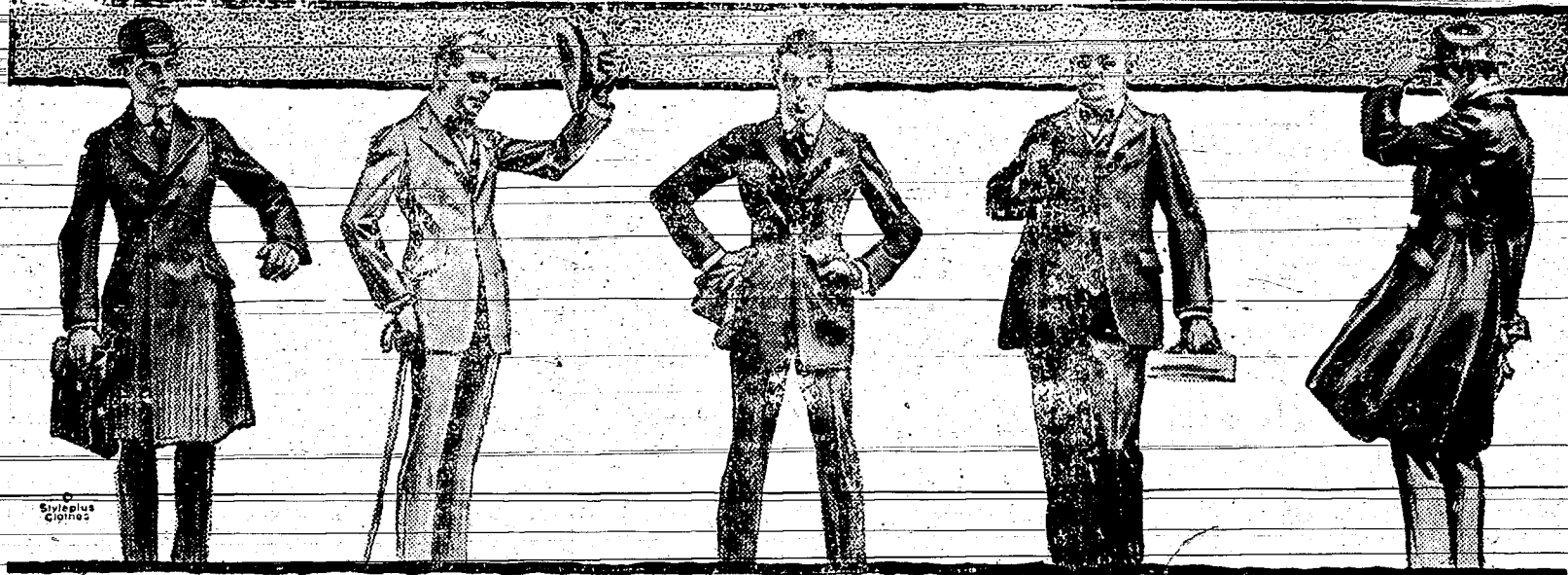
For school wear—nice warm ones—go on sale this week. We are over-stocked with Girls' Coats and offer you a nice selection of sizes—2 to 14—at very low prices.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR HEADQUARTERS

We not only show you a complete line of styles, in heavy and light weight rubbers, but we handle only the best brands.

See our Values in Underwear before you buy—we can save you money

Go to your nearest bank today and get your Liberty Bonds



Styleplus
Clothes
\$17 and \$21

The Clothes of Known Quality and Known Price
for men of every age and taste

Every man in the country knows what he has to pay for Styleplus Clothes—they are nationally advertised, year in, year out.

Also, he has become acquainted in the same way with what the price stands for—dependability.

All-wool fabrics in every suit of Styleplus—the kind of style that young men (and older) are looking for always—thorough tailoring—and an absolute guarantee of satisfaction.

Models to suit every taste, every need.

Two grades, two prices, \$17 and \$21—each grade the greatest possible value at its price.

Styleplus \$17 still the same price.

Styleplus \$21 grade, just added to meet the needs of men wanting a better choice of models and greater variety in the fabrics.



Grayling Mercantile Co.

Hats
Shirts
Gloves

Hosiery
Neckwear

Complete
Stocks

Intelligent
Store
Service

We
Alone
Sell
Styleplus

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Our High school foot ball team will play Traverse City high school team at that city tomorrow. Here's hoping.

You would be surprised if you were to hear the names of some of the people buying Liberty bonds. Some of our working girls are setting a good pace for our young men, much to their credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams and two daughters left Monday afternoon for Edmonton, Alberta, Canada to visit Mr. Adams' relatives, who reside there. They expect to return home in about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Corwin and son, Menno, have returned home from an auto trip to Reed City and Big Rapids. They were accompanied by the former's aunt, Mrs. Alice Felt and daughter, Effie of Reed City.

Paul H. King, former receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad company, and Mark T. McKee, secretary of the National Council of Insurance federations, announce the formation of a partnership for the practice of law under the firm name of King & McKee, with offices in Detroit.

The Misses Mildred Bunting, Fern Cameron, Erdine McNeven, Mary Cassidy, Doris Lagrow and Augusta Kraus took the Civil service examination for postal clerk for second-class postoffice Saturday forenoon at the High school building. Mr. Wm. E. Ellis, Secretary of civil service commission of Peotkey, assisted by Miss Agnes Havens supervised the work.

The Messrs John McClellan, Harry Christenson, and Robert Lutz, copper-smiths of the Badger Co. of Boston, have completed their work at the DuPont plant here and left Monday for Kentucky to do some work at another DuPont branch. Frank Tetu drove the trio as far as Bay City in his Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hammond started on an enjoyable trip last Monday. They went to Chicago and after visiting that city will stop at St. Paul, Minn., Emerson and Brandon, Manitoba. At the latter place, which is the heart of the great farming country of Manitoba, they will visit relatives and old time friends. On leaving Brandon, they will continue their trip to the Atlantic coast, visiting at Montrose, St. Jerome, Quebec and Toronto. They expect to be gone about seven weeks.

Five prisoners, all held on serious charges escaped from the Otsego county jail at Gaylord last Friday morning, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock. There were seven prisoners confined in the jail, there being two intoxicants, who were not in condition to make a getaway. The electric lights went out of commission on the circuit in the vicinity of the jail Thursday night, and the prisoners were not locked in their cells. They evidently took advantage of the darkness and sawed the iron bars, by means of a saw they had made from a watch spring. One of the prisoners John Fairbotham, arrested on a charge of grand larceny, when arrested gave his address as Grayling.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Chance to Make Extra Money.

You can add \$25.00 to \$50.00 a month to your income in your spare time. Our money-making plan is a winner for either men or women. We furnish outfit free and teach you how to use it. Send postal at once for "Particulars of the Money-making Plan." Act promptly before the vacancy is filled in your territory. Address Publisher, Box 155 N. Times Square Station, New York City. 10-18-2

Rubbers and Overshoes

We have a full line of these goods. Buy here and save money.

We have a fine selection of Tennis Shoes in white and black.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

New Buckeye Kitchen Cabinet
Only \$14.98

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

\$14.98

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

Grayling Opera House

Week beginning Monday, Oct. 22
Serial—Patria, featuring Mrs. Vernon Castle.
Five reel feature, Pathe News and
Burton Holmes Travaux.

Tuesday evening, Oct. 23
Greater Vitaphone presents Virginia Pearson in the
"VITAL QUESTION."

Wednesday evening, Oct. 24
Metro Picture Service presents Madame Petrova in
"THE BLACK BUTTERFLY."

Thursday evening, Oct. 25
Greater Vitaphone presents Robert Edison in
"THE CAVE MAN."

Friday evening, Oct. 26
Special Feature—Clara Kimball Young
Corp. presents Florence Reed in
"THE ETERNAL SIN."

Saturday evening, Oct. 27
Triangle Dist. Corp. presents Dorothy Dalton in
"CHICKEN CAGE."

Sunday evening, Oct. 28
The Fox Films presents Katherine and Lane Lee in
"TWO LITTLE INPS."

G. N. OLSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Eabern Olson spent several days of last week visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. Prudence Marshall left the latter part of the week to visit relatives and friends in Owosso.

A new serial photo play, featuring Mrs. Vernon Castle will begin at the Opera house next Monday night.

J. Fred Alexander returned home Saturday from Traverse City, where he had been taking medical treatment.

Ed. McDermid of Frederic, who has been working at Flint, returned home last Sunday morning, and expects to remain in Frederic.

Peter D. Borchers and H. P. Jensen are in attendance at the annual I. O. O. F. convention at St. Joseph, Mich., as delegates from the local lodge.

O. S. Hawes and Frank Michelson, of Detroit attended the monthly meetings of the local lumber companies at the Salling Hanson company offices Tuesday.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy, book-keeper at the Bank of Grayling, expects to leave Saturday on a week's vacation with friends at Greenville, Big Rapids and other cities.

Ray Grimley of St. Charles and O. F. Guilford of West Branch visited friends here yesterday morning en route to North Dakota on a duck and goose hunting trip.

How many Liberty bonds should a person take? Let us answer—invest every dollar you can possibly spare. If we have to make sacrifices, the honor will be still greater.

Mrs. Emma Salt of Traverse City was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday in the interest of the Women's Benefit association, and attended their regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Chris Olson and Charles Abbott report a very enjoyable auto trip to Saginaw, Bay City, Detroit, Pontiac, Big Rapids, Cadillac and a number of other cities. They were away six days.

Paul and Robert Ziebell were called to Detroit last Saturday by the critical illness of their brother, Mrs. Paul Ziebell visited in Bay City over Sunday, returning with her husband Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simpson are enjoying a vacation in Detroit and Chicago for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Grace Schumann has been appointed chairman of the Crawford county food-conservation committee.

Mrs. L. Tetu left Monday for Bay City, where she joined her son Frank from where they drove to Standish to visit relatives for a couple of days.

The prudent housewife will stock up on National Biscuit Co. cookies, biscuits and wafers next Saturday at the Salling Hanson Co. special sale of these goods. One day only.

Mrs. Grace Schumann is in Traverse City this week attending the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs, as a delegate from the Good Fellowship club of this city.

At the annual meeting of the Danish congregation, all officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, excepting N. Schjotz, who declined to take the secretaryship for another year. John H. Cook was elected to succeed him.

Thomas Ingley, who was taken suddenly ill a couple of weeks ago and rushed to Harper hospital, Detroit, accompanied by Dr. Keyport, returned here last Tuesday. He is feeling better, but must undergo an operation, before he will be perfectly well.

Freight conductor James F. Brown of the Michigan Central, was instantly killed last Thursday afternoon by being struck by the engine of his train, while near the freight depot. Mr. Brown had been assisting in the loading of a car of potatoes and was about to cross the track with a bag of potatoes upon his shoulder when the engine of his train was coming along the track he was about to cross. At that instant the brakeman of the train called to him to "look out." At that moment Mr. Brown turned and looked back to see what was wanted and in the next instant the engine was upon him. His head, legs and arms were cut off and his body severed in two. He was horribly mangled. Death, no doubt, was instantaneous. His home was in Bay City and in his death leaves a wife and four small sons.

Miss Elvira Rasmussen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen of this city, and Mr. Newell Underhill, youngest son of Dr. C. F. Underhill of Lovells, were united in marriage in the Danish Lutheran church in Detroit last Monday. Rev. Holm, pastor of the church performed the ceremony, which took place at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Samuel Rasmussen, brother of the bride and Miss Elise Wendel of Detroit attended the young couple. After a short honeymoon trip they arrived here Wednesday afternoon. Last evening, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents for the happy young couple. The guests included only the young friends of the bride and groom here. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion with cut flowers and foliage. After congratulations were over and music was enjoyed for a short time, a delicious luncheon was served. After this dancing was enjoyed for several hours, and soon after midnight the guests took their leave wishing Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, good luck, best wishes and a happy and long wedded life. They were the recipients of many beautiful gifts from their friends. The bride and groom left this morning for Lovells, where they will make their home for the present at the Underhill club, the home of the groom's father.

The teachers' institute for Crawford county began a two-day session at the high school today. The meeting is in charge of W. L. Coffey of the department of Public Instruction and Hon. Henry R. Pattengill of Lansing. These meetings are public and the citizens of the county are cordially invited to attend. They will be well worth your time.

A. E. Henriksen and family returned here last Saturday, after spending the summer on their farm near Lewiston. Mr. Henriksen purchased the farm last Spring, and cleared a number of acres of land and sowed seeds, which have yielded him fine crops, which he brot home with him. Mr. Henriksen at the time he bot the farm, decided to spend most of the summer in the outdoor, and try and benefit his health, that was not the best. He has re-opened his tailor shop on the South side, and is now ready for business for the winter.

T. W. Hanson, chairman of the County board of Road commissioners, sent his resignation as a member of that body to the Board of supervisors, now in session in Grayling. In his letter to the board Mr. Hanson gives as one of his reasons for resigning the fact that there has been lack of co-operation and interests on the part of some of our most prominent citizens who should be interested. He states in his letter that "under no circumstances will he continue to act, and ask that his resignation be given immediate attention."

Leo Jorgensen Writes From Camp Custer.

Camp Custer, Oct. 13, 1917.

To the People of Grayling:

As today is Saturday and it is our half day off, I'll write a few lines and tell you a little about our new life at Camp Custer.

Last Sunday we were transferred to the 160 Depot Brigade. Before we left the 310th Engineer Train Co., our hat coats, blankets, beds, bedsacks, muskets, etc., were taken away from us. All our clothing we received from the government, was checked off. We received all these articles when we got into our new barracks and also one extra bed blanket.

We were all put in a barrack with some other men that were transferred. Monday we were split in three different groups, putting us in three different companies, but all in the same barrack. Thursday they transferred us again, separating us once more, some of us getting together that were in the first company. We were transferred to the 25th Co. 7 Bn. When we were transferred I think we were checked off about 25 times, at least that was the way it seemed.

Thursday our Brigade was called out to listen to a speech on the second Liberty Loan Bond. Before we heard this speech, we sang a few songs as "Tipperary," "Don't bite the hand that's feeding you," and "We'll hang Mr. Kaiser on the sour apple tree" and we will.

Some of the barracks are being enlarged as they are too small. They are issuing wool suits now but as we transferred men are in no regular company we have not been issued any as yet. We expect to get transferred again soon. I don't know what the trouble is that they can't find place for us unless that we are too good. Some of us have not been issued any shoes yet.

It has been raining here for a few days and the streets are very muddy. This is not like the ground in Grayling that soaks up all the water and looks for more.

I got my physical examination last Tuesday and a "shot in the arm."

The meals in our new barracks are fine. We just got thru with supper. I am detailed for kitchen work to-morrow, we all get a look at it in this new life.

Yours Sincerely,
Leo Jorgensen,
25th Co. 7 Bn.
160 Depot Brigade,
Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.

SLEEPER APPOINTS LIBERTY WORKERS

GOVERNOR CALLS LEADERS FOR PATRIOTIC WORK IN EVERY COUNTY.

THE WHOLE STATE IS AT WORK

Michigan Gives Official Credentials to Those Active in "Big Drive" for \$125,000,000 Share of War Loan.

Every section of the state is covered in the campaign for the Liberty Loan by virtue of Governor Albert E. Sleeper's official appointment of chairman of committees in each of the counties of Michigan. The list is as follows:

Eastern Michigan.

Alcona—John Macgregor, Harrisville. Alpena—Fred L. Richardson, Alpena. Arenac—H. A. Chamberlain, Standish. Bay—John H. Young, Chairman, Bay City.

Branch—W. G. Cowell, Coldwater. Calhoun—H. C. Blair, Albion. Charlevoix—C. G. Green, Local Chairman, Battle Creek.

Cheboygan—H. T. Green, Cheboygan. Chippewa—A. J. Jackson, Chippewa. Clinton—John C. Hicks, St. Johns. Crawford—T. W. Hanson, Grayling. Eaton—E. B. Horner, Eaton Rapids. Genesee—A. G. Bishop, General Chairman, Flint.

Ionia—J. L. Pierce, Secretary, Ionia. Gladwin—C. G. Goodwin, Gladwin. Gratiot—Francis King, Alma. Hillsdale—H. C. Green, Hillsdale. Huron—J. A. Gorman, Mt. Pleasant. Jackson—Wm. R. Spencer, Jackson. Jasper—J. R. Johnson, Jasper. Lenawee—Robert Darnton, Adrian. Livingston—Hugh A. McPherson, Chairman, Spaulding, Howell.

Macomb—Bert V. Nunneley, Mt. Clemens. Midland—C. H. Macomber, Midland. Monroe—H. T. Elliot, Atlanta. Montmorency—H. T. Elliot, Atlanta. Oakland—Cramer Smith, Pontiac. Roscommon—W. B. Orcutt, Roscommon. St. Clair—Gus Hill, Port Huron. Saginaw—Arthur J. Sargent, Saginaw. Sanilac—J. R. Johnson, Sanilac. Shiawassee—H. C. Dewey, Owosso. Tuscola—H. C. Bush, Caro. Washtenaw—Geo. W. Miller, Ann Arbor.

Wayne—John W. Staley, Detroit.

Western Michigan.

Alcona—F. I. Chichester, Allegan. Antrim—W. H. Richards, Belaire. Barry—Archie Anderson, Hastings. Benzie—Jesse Redden, Honor. Berrien—W. H. Lull, Coloma. Cass—H. M. Lee, Dowagiac. Charlevoix—A. B. Kline, Petoskey. Emmet—A. B. Kline, Petoskey. Grand Traverse—John R. Santo, Traverse City. Ionia—Gen. Fred W. Green, Ionia. Kalamazoo—Charles Campbell, Kalamazoo. Kalkaska—H. D. Vally, Kalkaska. Kent—Clay Smith, Grand Rapids. Lake—W. J. Smith, Grand Rapids. Leelanau—Frank Clark, Suttons Bay. Manistee—W. J. Gregory, Manistee. Mason—C. W. Phillips, Ludington. Muskegon—D. A. Morrill, Big Rapids. Newaygo—J. A. Geyer, Fremont. Oceana—Judge P. J. Russell, Hart. Oshtemo—Samuel Horner, Road City. Ottawa—H. P. Sherwood, Grand Haven. St. Joseph—H. C. Beach, Holland. Van Buren—Geo. W. Merriman, Hart.

Westford and Muskegon—Geo. G. Brown, Cadillac.

In addition to the above appointments, a state advisory committee has been formed, with Governor Sleeper as chairman, to give general supervision to the work. The advisory committee is made up for the following men:

Frank W. Blair, Detroit, vice chairman; Mark T. McKee, Detroit, secretary; Luren D. Dickinson, Charlotte, lieutenant-governor; Coleman C. Vaughan, St. Johns, secretary of state; Alex. J. Groesbeck, Detroit, attorney-general; Oran B. Fuller, Lansing, auditor-general; Samuel Odell, Shelby, state treasurer; Fred Koelger, Lansing, state public instruction; Frank W. Merrick, Lansing, state banking commissioner; Woodbridge N. Ferris, Big Rapids; Charles H. Bender, Grand Rapids; George B. Morley, Saginaw; J. Dallas Dort, Flint; J. K. Warren, Three Oaks; Stuart H. Perry, Adrian; Mrs. D. D. Ashbaugh, Detroit.

The state publicity committee consists of: Stuart H. Perry, Adrian, chairman; F. Howard Russ, Detroit, director, eastern district; A. P. Johnson, Grand Rapids, director, western district; Thomas P. Phillips, Detroit, news and editorial; George M. Sloan, Mt. Clemens, advertising; H. King, Detroit, speakers and correspondence.

Re-Comforters for Christmas.

The M. E. Ladies' aid are prepared to make or tie comforters on order. Should any particular color or design be preferred please call up the President Mrs. T. W. Hanson, or Mrs. A. Hermann.

A Grayling Man's Experience.

Can you doubt the evidence of this Grayling citizen?

You can verify Grayling endorsement.

Read this:

C. A. Travis, Chestnut St., Grayling, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney pills off and on for several years when I have felt in need of a kidney remedy. Whenever my kidneys have been weak, the kidney secretions have passed too frequently, causing me to get up often at night. I would then have a sort of catch thru the small of my back and it would pain me. A box or so of Doan's Kidney pills, procured at Olson's Drug store, have never failed to cure me of the attack. I gladly advise anyone to get a box if troubled in that way."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Travis uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Croup.

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords."

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags wanted at the Avalanche office. Will pay 5 cents per pound.

THE SPIRIT OF INDEPENDENCE DAY



STARS OF FILMDOM

PRETTY YVETTE MITCHELL PLAYS CHINESE GIRLS

It was her ability to make up like a Chinese which won for Yvette Mitchell her chance as a screen actress. Her parents allowed her to try her luck at Universal City, though she had had very little experience. She had played a small part in "So Long, Letty," but

So he made her up as a Chinese, and no one could tell that she was not the real thing. They were putting on one of the episodes of the serial "Gracie" at the time, and the director needed a Chinese girl. He saw Yvette, and engaged her on the spot, and since then, if any director has wanted a Chinese girl, he has sent for Miss Mitchell. She has a leading role—that of Tea Rose—in the Red Feather, "The Flower of Doom," which is the most important role she has ever had. Many visitors who saw the film being made thought that a real Chinese was playing the part.

STUDIO NOTES

Myrtle Gonzalez, the Bluebird star, has adopted a real Eskimo costume for winter spots.

Dan Russell, the L-Ko's Komical Irishman, is now under the direction of Noel Smith.

Ella Hall will play the part of a Belgian refugee who comes to this country, in her next Bluebird picture.

Dorothy Phillips plays the dual role of two sisters in her next Bluebird picture, "The Girl in the Checkered Coat."

Eddie Polo performs a sensational fall from a cliff in the Red Feather picture "The Bronze Bride," starring Claire McDowell.

Tina Marshall, playing the lead in "The Magpie," a Universal Special in three reels, is a daughter of the American Revolution.

A son has just been born to the brother of Eddie Lyons of the Nestor comedies, who plays under the name of Harry Nolan.

Ruth Stonehouse, the author-actress-director of Universal City, is filming a three-reel picture from a story by Meredith Nicholson.

Phil Dunham, featured comedian of the L-Ko's has undertaken the direction of his own pictures in co-operation with Vin Moore, who has so often played with him.

Yvette Mitchell.

she was so young that she had spent most of her time in studying for the stage. At the film capital she was given various important bits to do, which she made interesting to herself by changing her make-up for all of them.

Sometimes she would be a blonde, sometimes a naughty brunette, sometimes a demure little miss with her hair puffed over her ears, sometimes a curly-headed little gamine. But she never appeared twice, even for the smallest parts, in the same make-up. At last she attracted the attention of Lou Chaney, the famous character

STRICTLY SATURDAY CASH MARKET Specials

Corn Flakes, 3 for... 25c

15c Peas 13c

20c Peaches 15c

15c Pears, two for 25c

Hominy, large can 10c

Large can Milk 15c

Large can Beans 17c

30c Coffee 25c

Soap, per cake 5c

This market will have Special Sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

Round Steak 23c

Sirloin Steak 25c

Porterhouse Steak 25c

Hamburg Steak 21c

Pork Steak 25 to 30c

Pork Roast 25 to 30c

Beef Stew 12 1/2c

Boiling Beef 14 to 16c

Beef Roast 16 to 18c

Smoked Ham, sliced 35c

Chicken, dressed 30c

GAME & BURROWS

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

Phone 126

Grayling, Mich.

Avalanche Want Ads Bring Results

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LEWIS DRUG STORE

Rubber goods are needed in every home, especially in the fall and winter. We have a full line of

HOT WATER BOTTLES
and everything in this line.

Don't forget that we carry the well known

TANLAC

Our stock is STRICTLY FRESH

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

The boys in the army can't do it all.
Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

For quick and accurate optical service go to Hathaway's.

Conrad Sorenson shot a bear in Maple Forest township one day last week.

Save money by bringing your bottles to Lewis Drug Store.

Don't let it be said that there is not at least one Liberty bond in your home.

Miss Florence Smith returned home Wednesday from a two weeks' visit in Bay City.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 on Wednesday evening, Oct. 24.

The three cases for divorce tried before Judge Sharpe in circuit court here last week were all dismissed.

Special sale on cookies, wafers, biscuits, etc., next Saturday. One day only.

Fr. J. J. Riess was in West Branch the fore part of the week assisting in the forty hour adoration at St. Joseph's church.

Miss Alice Austin of West Branch was a guest of friends here Friday, attending the dancing party in the evening at the Temple.

The dance at the Temple last Friday evening, given by the Oddfellow lodge was well attended and a fine time was reported by those who were present.

Mrs. Frank Barber, and son Espar and Mrs. Charles Corwin returned Monday from a four days' visit spent in Traverse City and Omena, making the trip with their Ford.

Capt. Kelley and staff of the Camp Quartermaster corps, who remained here at Camp Ferris after the troops had gone to Waeg, to finish up some official business, left last Saturday for Ann Arbor, their home town to await orders from the War department.

Waldemar Jensen and wife accompanied by Carl Mork and Alfred Jorgensen left Tuesday for Detroit to make their home during the winter, some painting and decorating work taking the gentlemen there. They made the trip in Mr. Jensen's auto.

The annual meeting of the Mercy hospital Aid society was held Thursday, Oct. 11, 1917. The following officers were elected for the year 1917-18: Mrs. Kierpelt, president; Mrs. M. Hanson, 1st vice president; Mrs. Holger Peterson, secretary and treasury. During the past year eleven new names were added to our list of members.

What has become of the old-fashioned nickel-telephone?

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown have returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in the east.

Paul Sivrais, who has been ill for several weeks past, is in Ann Arbor consulting specialists concerning his health.

Miss Leta Barber, teacher in District No. 2 and Miss Ruby Richardson are attending the teachers' institute this week.

Mrs. Carl Mork left this week for Caro to spend a couple of weeks with her mother, before going to Detroit to spend the winter.

Miss Emma Mayho left Wednesday for Green Bay, Wis., where she will enter a college there to take a several months' course in book-keeping.

Will Uncle Sam be able to borrow our dollars or must he extract them by taxation? Which? This will be answered by the number of Liberty bonds we buy before Oct. 27.

A company, who intend to do business under the title of the Michigan Silver Fox Co., are establishing a fox industry at Gaylord. Wm. J. Chalker, formerly of Waters but now of Detroit and well known in Grayling is taking an active part in the organization.

To the Women of Crawford County: Buy a Liberty Bond! The women of America have volunteered to take one billion dollars of the Second Loan. Let your name, as well as your husband's be enrolled among the patriots. It is not enough to work for the Red Cross—if we can do more.

Miss Blanche Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson of this city, and Mr. Arthur Anderson of Detroit were quietly united in marriage Wednesday evening of last week at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Aaron Mitchell was the officiating clergyman and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Lauridsen were the attendants. The young couple left the same night for Detroit, where the groom is employed and where they will make their home.

The county board of supervisors is in session at the Court house and according to the reports of the members they won't be finished this week.

Much business is mapped out for them at this annual meeting. One of the propositions put up to the board was introduced by Judge of Probate Oscar Palmer. The latter says that there are several young boys in Grayling who are leading unruly lives. There has been more or less thieving among some of them and even more serious crimes are alleged. These boys are under 12 years of age and thus may not be sent to the boys' reform school at Lansing and at present Crawford county has no juvenile jail, as required by law, and therefore these boys are allowed to go free with a feeling and spirit of "What are you going to do about it?"

COATS FOR THE GIRLS

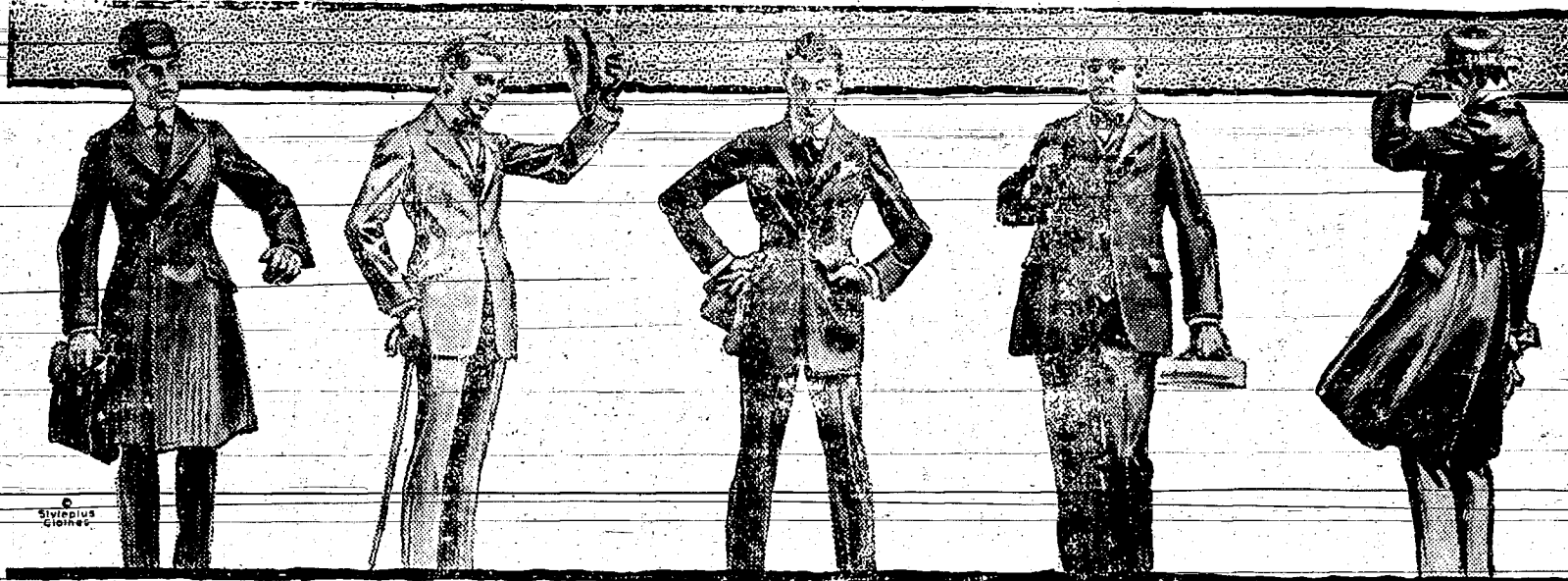
For school wear—nice warm ones—go on sale this week. We are over-stocked with Girls' Coats and offer you a nice selection of sizes—2 to 14—at very low prices.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR HEADQUARTERS

We not only show you a complete line of styles, in heavy and light weight rubbers, but we handle only the best brands.

See our Values in Underwear before you buy—we can save you money

Go to your nearest bank today and get your Liberty Bonds



**Styleplus
Clothes**
\$17 and \$21

*The Clothes of Known Quality and Known Price
for men of every age and taste*

Every man in the country knows what he has to pay for Styleplus Clothes—they are nationally advertised, year in, year out.

Also, he has become acquainted in the same way with what the price stands for—dependability.

All-wool fabrics in every suit of Styleplus—the kind of style that young men (and older) are looking for always—thorough tailoring—and an absolute guarantee of satisfaction.

Models to suit every taste, every need.

Two grades, two prices, \$17 and \$21—each grade the greatest possible value at its price.

Styleplus \$17 still the same price.

Styleplus \$21 grade, just added to meet the needs of men wanting a better choice of models and greater variety in the fabrics.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Hats
Shirts
Gloves

Hosiery
Neckwear

Complete
Stocks

Intelligent
Store
Service

We
Alone
Sell
Styleplus

HEATING STOVES

The winter is before us and our people will need Heating Stoves. As usual we have tried to provide a line that stands for EFFICIENT SERVICE and ECONOMY in operation. Call and look over our line.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Buy a 2nd Liberty Loan Bond

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Our High school foot ball team will play Traverse City high school team at that city tomorrow. Here's hoping.

You would be surprised if you were to hear the names of some of the people buying Liberty bonds. Some of our working girls are setting a good pace for our young men, much to their credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams and two daughters left Monday afternoon for Edmonton, Alberta, Canada to visit Mr. Adams' relatives, who reside there. They expect to return home in about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Corwin and son, Mennie have returned home from an auto trip to Reed City and Big Rapids. They were accompanied by the former's aunt, Mrs. Alice Felt and daughter, Effie of Reed City.

Paul H. King, former receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad company, and Mark T. McKee, secretary of the National Council of Insurance federations, announce the formation of a partnership for the practice of law under the firm name of King & McKee, with offices in Detroit.

The Misses Mildred Bunting, Fern Cameron, Erdine McNeven, Mary Cassidy, Doris Lagrow and Augusta Kraus took the civil service examination for postal clerk for second-class postoffice Saturday forenoon at the High school building. Mr. Wm. E. Ellis, Secretary of civil service commission of Pe-toskey, assisted by Miss Agnes Havens supervised the work.

The Messrs John McClellan, Harry Christenson, and Robert Lutz, copper-smiths of the Badger Co. of Boston, have completed their work at the DuPont plant here and left Monday for Kentucky to do some work at another DuPont branch. Frank Tetu drove the trio as far as Bay City in his Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hammond started on an enjoyable trip last Monday. They went to Chicago and after visiting that city will stop at St. Paul, Minn., Emerson and Brandon, Manitoba. At the latter place, which is the heart of the great farming country of Manitoba, they will visit relatives and old time friends. On leaving Brandon, they will continue their trip to the Atlantic coast, visiting at Montrose, St. Jerome, Quebec and Toronto. They expect to be gone about seven weeks.

Five prisoners, all held on serious charges, escaped from the Otsego county jail at Gaylord last Friday morning, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock. There were seven prisoners confined in the jail, there being two intoxicants, who were not in a condition to make a get-away. The electric lights went out of commission on the circuit in the vicinity of the jail Thursday night, and the prisoners were not locked in their cells. They evidently took advantage of the darkness and sawed the iron bars, by means of a saw they had made from a watch spring. One of the prisoners, John Fairbotham, arrested on a charge of grand larceny, when arrested gave his address as Grayling.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Chance to Make Extra Money.

You can add \$25.00 to \$50.00 a month to your income in your spare time. Our money-making plan is a winner for either men or women. We furnish outfit free and teach you how to use it. Send postal at once for "Particulars of the Money-making Plan." Act promptly before the vacancy is filled in your territory. Address Publisher, Box 155 N. Times Square Station, New York City. 10-18-2

Rubbers and Overshoes

We have a full line of these goods. Buy here and save money.

We have a fine selection of Tennis Shoes in white and black.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

**New Buckeye
Kitchen Cabinet
Only \$14.98**

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

\$14.98

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

CARE IN FEEDING HOGS PROFITABLE

Hogs Brought In From Pasture
Should Be Kept in Good
Condition.

KEEP THE APPETITE KEEN

Substitutes Must Be Provided for Succulent Pasture—High Price of Pork Warrants Careful Feeding.

By W. E. J. EDWARDS,
Department of Animal Husbandry,
Michigan Agricultural College.
East Lansing, Mich.—With the price of pork abnormally high and still soaring, the wise farmer is carefully studying the mixing of feeds for hogs so that the largest and cheapest gains will be produced in the shortest time. As the price of pork has advanced, all feeding stuffs for hogs have advanced correspondingly, and in some cases to a greater extent, so it is essential that these high-priced feeds be used to the very best advantage. The proper balancing of the ration, important in normal times, is doubly important now. The right amount of lean meat, bone and fat-forming constituents should be fed so that there will be no loss. Hogs must have certain amounts of these constituents, but if any one is fed beyond a certain point the excess is wasted. On the other hand, if there is a deficiency in any one of the food properties, the cost of production is increased and the gains decreased. Hogs which have been on pasture when put in the feeding pens should be fed very carefully for some time at least. With the diminished amount of exercise, they are easily put off feed. The feeder should not be overly anxious to increase the feed rapidly as a hog once put off feed, if closely confined, as the bulk of our hogs are when

to know what we may expect if we put potatoes into cellars or pits this year. Late blight, the disease which is the common cause of rotting in the cellars, is entirely absent in Michigan this year, because of the dry weather conditions during the first half of the potato-growing season. Fortunately, we can store potatoes this season without fear of rotting from this disease.

There are, however, fungi always present on potatoes, which will cause rotting if the storage conditions are not good or if the potatoes are wounded or bruised. These fungi lead to the various dry rots. Hot, humid conditions are ideal for the development of these moles, while dry, cool, well-ventilated locations are safe. Too immature potatoes, with broken skins, bruised potatoes, or potatoes with fork holes or grub injuries are prone to rot. This, of course, may be easily avoided by proper sorting.

Occasionally pits are found in which the potatoes show blackened hearts. Experiments have shown that a high temperature (100 degrees Fahrenheit) in the storage cellar or pit may lead to a breaking down of the tuber, which manifests itself by blackening of the heart. Recent work by New York investigators shows that even at low temperatures, black heart may occur if aeration is poor. In the reported trials potatoes kept for ten to twelve days at room temperature with scanty air supply showed blackened hearts. It is evident that these results have great importance because of their applicability to pit and warehouse storage. Potatoes must be kept cold, and in large pits ventilation must be provided for.

In some of the northern regions black leg is abundant. This is a bacterial disease, and affected tubers rot at the stem ends. Tubers showing black leg should be used at once, since there will be considerable loss in storage.

The grower can store without fear of rotting from blight this year. However, potatoes affected with black leg are unsafe for storage. Only sound tubers should be put in pit or warehouse. The pits must be made with care, in order that the potatoes may be kept cool and well ventilated. The

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion

Crepe de chine has proven as durable and as dainty as fine batiste, nainsook, or the finest muslin, for making lingerie. All undergarments are to be had in silk or cotton, in exquisite weaves of both. Choice between them is to be settled according to individual taste for they are equally well made and beautifully trimmed with hand-embroidery and lace.

Just now the graceful empire styles are having a special vogue for negligees, nightgowns and chemises. In the last garment the envelope pattern is at least as popular as the older plain



EMPIRE STYLES IN LINGERIE.

chemise and is likely to gain the lead as it is never inconvenient to walk in. Sometimes the plain garment will gather up about the knees and have to be straightened out. For this same reason bloomers are preferred to short underskirts, and silk makes the best petticoats for walking.

A lovely night dress of crepe de chine is shown in the picture above with an envelope chemise to match. It is laid in flat box plaits across the front and back, fastened down on the underside to a line below the bust. Slashes in the material, buttonhole stitched about their edges, allow a narrow satin ribbon sash to be run through. It is tied loosely with long loops and ends at the side. The gown may be made without the slashes for those who would dispense with the ribbon girdle.

There is a narrow lace edging above a small heading about the neck, carrying baby ribbon. Tabs of val lace insertion are set in the silk all about the top of the gown and sleeves. The sleeves are merely short puffs, but in many models they are longer, reaching to the elbows and loose at the bottom. The chemise has no sleeves but is supported by satin ribbon like that used as a girdle, over the shoulders.

Undergarments for women have reached the limit of fineness and daintiness. There is little difference in price between the cotton and the silk ones and even in the most expensive things, as in the case of blouses, fine cottons vie with silk, equally sure of favor with the most exacting people.



GAMES FOR HALLOWEEN.

The complexion of the promised husband is totally different with each new Halloween.

Julia B. B. B.

About Waistcoats.

Fancy vests are quite the smartest accessories to dress that fashion has introduced this season. They lend a distinctive touch to the new fall suit and no wardrobe is complete without them. They are made of satin, faille, moire, Sammy cloth, brocades, bronchard and novelty silks, the sides, or else merely across the front and back.

Cure for Oily Skin.

A little alcohol diluted with rose water is recommended for removing the oily appearance from the skin. On the brow, chin and about the nose, where the oil glands are the largest and most active, sponge thoroughly. Two or three times a day will not be too much for an oily, fat skin, but with a dry, fine skin once a day should be enough.

Odd Collars and Cuffs.

Many of the new dresses are to feature collars and cuffs and as novel characteristics. At first there seemed to be nothing particularly distinguished about such adjuncts, but the truth is that cuffs have come in with something of a rush and are being used to lift plain little dresses of serge or of satin out of the commonplace rut of ordinary modes.

Some of the bolts are in two and three-strand suggestions, and in some instances they are used only across

THE KITCHEN CABINET

I will work and rest and play at the right time and in the right way, so that my mind will be strong and my body healthy, so that I will lead a useful life, as an honor to my friends and to my country.—Massachusetts Health Creed.

SOMETHING ABOUT BREADS.

There are enough kinds of bread to be prepared in the home, which will save white flour, be palatable and yet offer a variety.

Out meal bread may be prepared in several ways and makes a most acceptable, tasty and wholesome loaf.

Oatmeal Bread.—Take a cupful of oatmeal and let it stand well covered on the back part of the stove for an hour. Add when lukewarm to a quart of light bread sponge, add sugar, salt and a tablespoonful of shortening, mix well, let rise, then stir and put into the well-greased pans, when risen bake at once. This bread needs longer baking than the bread that contains cooked oatmeal.

Cooked Oatmeal Bread.—Take a quart of cooked oatmeal left from breakfast, add a half cupful of molasses, cool and add one yeastcake dissolved in a fourth of a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of salt and flour to make a sponge. Let rise an hour and a half, then make into loaves. Knead at first in the mixing bowl, then put it out on the board.

Luncheon Bread.—Take two cupfuls of sweet milk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one half cupful of sugar (brown), two cupfuls of graham flour, one-fourth of a cupful of white flour and a cupful of cornmeal, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt and two-thirds of a cupful of nuts, chopped. Let stand 30 minutes before putting into the oven. Bake one hour in a moderate oven.

Corn-Spoon Bread.—Take one cupful of scalded cornmeal, one pint of sweet milk, a half cupful of flour, two tablespoonfuls each of sugar and melted butter, two eggs well beaten, a teaspoonful of baking powder and a little salt; bake 30 minutes.

Bran Bread.—Take two cupfuls of wheat bran, two cupfuls of whole-wheat flour, three-fourths of a cupful of molasses, a teaspoonful each of salt and soda, two cupfuls of sweet milk, a cupful of raisins and a tablespoonful of shortening. Bake one hour.

Let me not hurt by any selfish deed
Or thoughtless word, the heart of foe
Nor would I pass, unseeing, worthy
Or sin by silence where I should defend.

CHICKEN FOR TWO.

Many housewives who have but two or three in family hesitate to buy chicken except when entertaining as it lasts so long. With an ice chest one small chicken will serve three or four meals for two, not giving very large servings to be sure, but plenty enough to satisfy a good appetite. The second joint is a good serving if grown on a normally active chicken and with a good helping of mashed potato, plenty of good gravy and another vegetable will make a good main dish even for the hearty man. The drumsticks may be boned, stuffed and used as another meal, the wings, neck and back as a stew with biscuits and gravy and there will still be enough bits to combine with apple, celery, and a few nuts to make a most sustaining salad for luncheon. By planning to cook vegetables with meat in a casserole, the meat seasons the vegetables and a small serving will satisfy. Creamed chicken on toast may be one way to use the breast and other bits carefully removed from the bones. The bones, crushed and cooked in cold water will make a cupful or two of good broth, which may commence the dinner. Of course we will not enjoy chicken for four meals closely following, but before there is opportunity for any spilling it may be acceptably served.

The back and neck may be made into a vegetable stew by adding carrots, onions, potatoes and celery with rice and cooking a long time well covered in the oven. For an invalid the delicate fillet taken from the breast broiled in a well-greased paper, makes a most dainty tid-bit.

The breast may be cooked, cut in slices and served as sandwich filling with bacon, making a most popular and satisfying sandwich.

Chicken Jelly.—Take one chicken breast cut fine, and add to a pint of hot chicken stock. Dissolve a package of gelatin in a little cold water and add it to the hot stock. Season well and pour into a mold. Serve cut in various shapes as salad or molded in small forms served on lettuce with mayonnaise or boiled dressing.

Birmingham Salad.—Set upon heart leaves of lettuce two slices of pineapple, cut half way through the sections for eating and in the center place a ball of seasoned cream cheese after covering the whole with dressing. To make the dressing take a half cupful of the

pineapple juice, and the juice of half a lemon, cook together in a double boiler. Beat the yolks of three eggs, add a tablespoonful of sugar, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, gradually beat in the hot fruit juice and cook over hot water until smooth and thick. When cold and ready to use add whipped cream to make it of the consistency desired.

It's easy to tell the teller how best to carry his pack,
And no one can rate a burden's weight till he feels the load on his back.

Seasonable Dishes.
Lay a thick slice of ripe tomato on a lettuce leaf, then on the tomato a ring of green pepper one-fourth inch high. Fill with chopped mustard pickles, ripe olives and pearl onions; garnish with sliced pickled walnuts and serve any desired dressing.

Bran Bread Sticks.
To one cupful of scalded milk add three tablespoonfuls of shortening, half a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of molasses; stir till the shortening is melted and the liquid lukewarm, then add a cake of compressed yeast, softened in a fourth of a cupful of water, and one cupful of flour as can be conveniently mixed in with a spoon. The dough should not be mixed stiff enough to knead. Mix and cut and turn with a spoon or knife, cover, and let it rise to become light. When it is double its bulk, butter the fingers and pull off bits of the dough, roll on a board and put into bread stick pans. When very light bake 15 minutes. Brush with the white of an egg and return to the oven to glaze.

Rhubarb Baked With Raisins.—Peel the rhubarb unless very tender and cut in half-inch slices. For a pound of raisins use a half cupful of raisins and a cupful of sugar. Cover the rhubarb with boiling water and let cook until the water is evaporated to three spoonfuls. Sprinkle with rhubarb, raisins and sugar in a baking dish in layers and cook in the oven or on top of the range until tender but not broken.

Steamed Pudding Without Eggs.—Mix together two cupfuls of soft crumbs, one cupful of stoned raisins, half a cupful of molasses, one cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of soda and half a teaspoonful each of clove and cinnamon. Two tablespoonfuls of corn meal may be added for a change if desired. Turn into a buttered mold and steam two hours. Serve with hard sauce.

Chicken Salad.—Allow equal parts of cold cooked chicken, cut in small bits, celery cut in small strips, with a little chopped cabbage, blend with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves.

When eggs grow cheap, we'll surely make a cake
Some happy afternoon for early tea,
And what a joyful thrill 'twill give to know
That we may use two eggs, or even three!

—Harriet W. Symonds.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

We have been instructed in several languages this year to use cornmeal and save white flour, which we are all willing to do; here's hoping we do not run out of cornmeal.

Corncake.—Sift together one cupful of flour, three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, one third of a cupful of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half-teaspoonful of salt. Beat one egg and one egg yolk; add three-fourths of a cupful of milk and stir into the dry ingredients with three tablespoonfuls of melted butter.

Deviled Rabbit.—Melt half a tablespoonful of butter in a chafing dish or a double boiler; add half a pound of common cheese cut thin and stir constantly until it is melted; add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of pickle or mixed mustard pickle finely chopped, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and the yolks of two eggs beaten and mixed with half a cupful of cream; stir constantly and cook over boiling water until smooth and thick. Serve at once for luncheon or supper on hot crackers or bread toasted on one side.

Tango Salad.—Peel and halve and core ripe, juicy pears, and if desired, cut the halves in thin slices without cutting quite through. Rub them with the cut side of a lemon, set a ball of cream cheese or a few cubes of Roquefort in the cavity, set these on heart leaves of lettuce and pour over a dressing made as follows: Beat a fourth of a cupful of olive oil with a teaspoonful of vinegar, salt and mustard, half a teaspoonful of paprika, and one-fourth of a cupful of chili sauce, until well blended, then beat into a cupful of mayonnaise.

Nene Maxwell

To Be Admired.
Friend—Of course you admire Shakespeare?

Manager—I should say I do. Anybody who could make the success he did without introducing ragtime or turkey-trotting was a wonder.

Cruel Pa.
"Did you tell your father I had been on a night yacht cruise and was a real live sailor?"

"Yes; and he said he was glad, as you'd always been too fresh."

Unpoetic.
Idealist—I shall leave footprints on the sands of time.

Practical Person.—What for? Nobody will want to go round looking for footprints. What we want to do for posterity is to help build some good roads.

His Joke.
"Wayne got off a great mother-in-law joke the other night."

"That's so? What was it?"

"He said he was very fond of her."

WAS ALL RUN DOWN Faulty Kidneys Caused Acute Suffering. Completely Recovered Since Using Doan's.

Mrs. Harry A. Lyon, 5 St. W. Ham St., S. Boston, Mass., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have surely done me wonderful good. About two months prior to the birth of my baby, I had two convulsions and was taken to a hospital. Doctors said the convulsions were due to my kidneys not working properly."

"I had swelling of the feet and ankles so that I had to wear large-sized slippers. My back ached intensely. I was nervous and unable to sleep. I also suffered from awful headaches and felt weak, tired, languid, and run down."

"After I came home a friend suggested that I try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I got some. I soon noticed improvement. My back became stronger and I felt better in every way. I kept on taking Doan's and was cured. They are surely reliable."

Mrs. Lyon gave the above statement in May, 1915, and on March 12, 1917, she said:

"My cure has lasted. I take Doan's occasionally, however, as a strengthener for my kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Didn't Need Them.
While a traveler was waiting for an opportunity to show his samples to a merchant a customer came in and bought a couple of nightshirts. Afterward a long, lank laborer, with his trousers tied below the knees, said to the merchant:

"What was them things that chap bought?"

"Nightshirts. Can I sell you one or two?"

"No. I should think not. I don't sit about much of nights."

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston.—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Even With the Barber.
"Don't you cure for any postcards today?" asked the postal clerk as he handed the man the stamp he had requested.

"Not today," said the man. "Or some stamped envelopes? We have some new ones."

"No, thank you."
"Would you like a money order?"

"No."
"Or perhaps you would like to open a postal savings account?"

But the man had fled.
"Who was that fellow, and why did you ask him all those questions?" asked a fellow clerk.

"That," said the other clerk, "is my barber. For years when he has shaved me he has bothered me with recommendations of massages, shampoos, haircuts and hair tonics. I am even with him now."

In Better Standing.
"You citizens of Washington, D. C., can't vote!" remarked the visitor.

"No. And at that we're entitled to more credit than numerous residents of other cities who could vote if they chose, but who prefer not to interfere with political bosses."—Washington Star.

Insulting Impossibility.
"I hope this race your friend speaks of entering will be a walk-over for him."

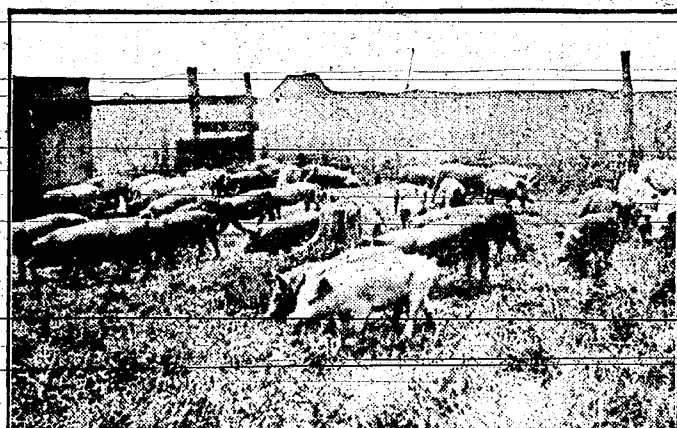
"It can't be that; it's a motor race."

The under dog is entitled to little sympathy if he starts the fight.



**THERE'S
NO DOUBT
ABOUT
POSTUM**

**AS A
HEALTH
IMPROVEMENT
OVER
COFFEE**



Porkers in Thrifty Condition When Taken Off Pasture Should Be Carefully Fed.

being finished, may never be as thrifty again. It is much better to feed slightly too little, and thereby keep the appetite keen at all times, so that the amount can be increased gradually throughout the whole feeding period, than to get overly anxious and increase the feed faster than the appetite and capacity of the hog develops, thereby sickening the animal.

While on pasture hogs do very well on such fattening grains as corn, barley or rye. In the fattening pen, where succulent feed is not available and the quarters are necessarily small, other feeds must be added. Even with a fattening hog which is to be finished quickly, a heavy fattening feed such as corn cannot be used advantageously as a certain amount of growing or bone-and-muscle-forming food must be added in order that the hog maintain a strong, healthy condition. A lack of growing food is responsible for many crippled hogs.

Slim milk or buttermilk, which have about equal feeding value, give good results with any of the fattening foods. The milk has the greatest feeding value when three parts, by weight, is used to one part of corn, barley or other fattening food. This gives a balanced ration for hogs weighing around 150 pounds. Three parts of wheat middlings with two parts of any of the above grains furnishes the proper constituents for a hog of the weight mentioned, in a very palatable form. Digester tankage (60 per cent protein) can also be used to good advantage in balancing the ration. It should be fed in the proportions of one part to eight or ten parts of fattening grain, depending upon the size of the hogs. Hogs relish a mixture of grains. The larger number of feeds in the mixture, if the proper proportions of growing and fattening constituents are maintained, the keener will be the appetite of the hogs and the larger the gains.

STORE ONLY GOOD POTATOES

Diseased and Bruised Tubers Will Cause Loss

By G. H. COONS,
Plant Disease Specialist Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Each year in order that the crop supplies may be equalized, potatoes are stored in pits or warehouses. Some years this storage leads to great disappointment, due to rotting of the tubers. We read that the cause of the great food distress in Germany is the loss of potatoes in storage. There is naturally great interest

reason or another, who would like to acquire the fundamentals of progressive agricultural practice.

The 32 weeks will, however, cover a period of two years, the first 16 weeks' work to be given from October 29 to March 1—this year, and the final 16 weeks to be given at the same time in 1918-1919.

The course will offer the best features of the regular four-years' work. Individuals interested in it have been asked to write to the president of the college, in East Lansing.

usual waste that comes from rotting in storage may be prevented if a little care is exercised.

DRAINAGE—GOOD INVESTMENT

Improved Crops Often Pay for Cost of Drainage in One Year.

By PROF. H. H. MUSSELMAN,
Department of Farm Mechanics, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Someone has asked: "What profiteth a man to till more if he does not till more?" Many a land owner asked himself this question early in the season, when the low places were saturated with moisture. Tillage methods will be of no avail where the beating rains and water standing in the field during the early growing season of the crop reduces practically all of the results of tillage to naught. There are few other evils where the remedy is so well known and certain. Many years of experience have demonstrated the advantages of the drainage. It is one of the best improvements that can be made and the surest to yield returns. Many owners who have not had the opportunity to observe the results on land which has been thoroughly drained do not appreciate the tremendous advantage of carrying out this improvement. In some sections of the country where drainage methods have been carefully studied and followed, the practice of draining the land with lines of tile three rods or fifty feet apart has become almost standard practice, and in these sections land is considered practically worthless unless it has drains at least from four to eight rods apart.

The cost of draining may be figured at from \$20 to \$40 an acre, depending upon local soil, labor and material conditions. Perhaps one of the things which has deterred drainage as an improvement has been the lack of working capital, but by advantages offered through the federal reserve loan act it is possible in many cases now to thoroughly improve the farm and increase the value of the land itself in addition to increasing crop production.

Don't Delay Building Silo.
If you have no silo and need one its construction ought not to be put off. Silos were never needed so much as they will be this coming winter.

Increase Crop Yields.
Don't waste manure. Enriching the soil is the cheapest and easiest way to increase crop yields.

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The Smart Style Store of Frank Dreese

This little story is continued from my last issue. When I say you never saw such an extensive and elaborate large line of ladies' cloaks in all sizes and styles, in so small a town as Grayling I am putting it mild, and prices, well that's what is bringing home the bacon. I never sold so many cloaks as early in the season as I have in the past 30 days. The prices are just what I am coming to.

Ladies' Coats in black Kersey cloth from **\$5.85 to \$9.00**
 Ladies' black baby lamb Coats from **\$7.85 to \$12.00**
 Ladies' black plush Coats from **\$24.00 to \$47.00**
 Ladies' gray-brown, green Burilla cloth, large collar, wide belts, **\$14.85**

Ladies' Plush Coats, satin lined, specials **\$32.50** at
 Children's Coats at low prices **\$3.85 to \$6.85** from
 Come in and have your coat laid away.

Ladies' call in and see the beautiful suits in black, blue and browns, Gabardine and wool poplins, satin lined. Prices that will surprise you.

Next week's special ad on men's coarse and fine shoes. You can't buy shoes anywhere cheaper or as cheap as I am selling. Why? Because I bought early, that's the whole secret. Foresight and forethought

Frank Dreese

The Low Price Cash Store on the hill opposite the jail, Grayling, Mich.

Choose YOUR Remington

WHATEVER your favorite form of shooting, here is the arm for it—whether it is the Autoloading Shotgun or Pump Gun; and in Rifles, everything from the light .22 single shot (not illustrated) to the high power .35, in both Autoloading and Slide Action Repeating models.

A complete series of arms enjoying nation-wide approval never equalled by any other make of firearms.



As for Ammunition, everybody knows and likes "Arrow" and "Nitro Club" (the steel lined "speed shells")—the "New Club" (black powder)—and Remington UMC Metallic Cartridges, made in all calibers and loads for every make of rifle, pistol or revolver.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventive

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Inc.
 Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
 Woolworth Building, New York

WANT A GOOD POSITION?
 PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING THE
 SCHOOL OF THE
Business University

Once Famous Michigan Cavalry Changed to Artillery by Army Reorganization.

Woe is the word in the former prize troop of cavalry of Michigan.

Troop A, First Michigan Cavalry, was the one troop that had more friends than any other unit of cavalry the layman has yet heard about.

This troop came from South Haven and was organized more than fourteen years ago. The people of South Haven thought of this organization as the city's pride and as the city's honor.

This was the "richest" troop in the state. When the unit came to Camp MacArthur the troop fund alone was over the \$1,700 mark.

And now the troop is no more. It is a unit of the past. The reorganization ordered by the war department made it imperative that the cavalry unit cease to exist and it has ceased to exist.

The former cavalry unit is now a part of the 19th field artillery and is in the new section at Camp MacArthur. The former troop is divided three ways in the artillery organization.

Sour Stomach.
 Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

tion and the men are separated. The officers are separated. Capt. Edward Thompson of the former troop is now a field artillery officer and Adjutant of the 2nd battalion of the 19th regiment of field artillery, and 1st Lieutenant Edwin Spies is Supply officer for the same regiment. 2nd Lieutenant Dwight Williams is with Battery D.

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GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME



FARMERS PROFIT FROM BOND SALE

\$500,000,000 OF LIBERTY LOAN WILL BUY FOODSTUFFS FIRST YEAR.

2,145,117 MEN ARE TO BE FED

Products of the Soil Must Be Purchased in Million Pound Lots For An Indefinite Period.

The importance to the Michigan farmer of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan war fund which the government is raising is well set forth in the statement on equipping and feeding our national army, recently published by the war department. During the first year alone the greater part of \$500,000,000 of the fighting fund must be returned to the farming communities of the United States.

There are at least 1,645,117 men in the army and navy, and the first national army. If 600,000 men are called in the next draft, as seems probable there will be at least 2,145,117 men to be fed, clothed and equipped.

It is estimated that it costs 35 cents a day to feed a man in the army and 45 cents in the navy. This would mean that \$282,647,230 would have to be spent for food in one year for the army and navy, the first draft army, and the half million who probably will be called.

It is believed that it costs \$50 to equip a man for the army, and \$80 for the navy. At this rate it would cost \$109,587,000 to equip the forces mentioned above.

There must also be considered an item of \$118,025,000 for feeding horses and mules in the army. Taking all these items together, the bill is \$550,250,230.

The British army contains 5,000,000 men. The British government has spent \$1,250,000,000 for feeding and clothing these men. That means that \$500,000,000 was expended for 2,000,000 men on the other side, or as much per man as the United States is spending.

Horses and mules accompanying the American army to Europe must be provided every year with 46,000,000 tons of hay, 18,000,000 bushels of oats, 16,000,000 bushels of bran and 100,000 tons of straw bedding. In round figures, this produce will cost the government \$225,000 every day, or \$118,025,000 every year. The farmer is the one who profits most from this great expenditure on the part of the government.

Another instance where the farmer benefits from the war is as follows. The navy department in the next twelve months will need canned vegetables in the following amounts:

Corn, lbs. 5,000,000
 Peas, lbs. 5,000,000
 Lima and string beans, lbs. . . . 5,000,000
 Tomatoes, beets and spin. . . . 10,000,000
 Then, too, three-quarters of a million pounds of dried apples, two million pounds of apricots and almost four million pounds of jams and preserves will be required.

The rationing of the new army, including the men who have been drafted, is a stupendous task. There will be sixteen cantonments, and these will require annually:

3,200,000 bu. of potatoes,
 920,000 bu. of onions,
 48,000 gals. of pickles,
 40,000 gals. of vinegar,
 54,000 bu. of navy beans,
 70,000 bu. of evaporated apples,
 50,000 bu. of evaporated peaches,
 15,500,000 lbs. of butter,
 25,000,000 lbs. of canned tomatoes,
 15,000,000 lbs. of coffee,
 40,000,000 lbs. of sugar,
 240,000,000 lbs. of bread,
 250,000,000 lbs. beef, mutton and pork; and this does not include tea, milk and fresh vegetables.

For every man in the trenches, four persons must work behind the lines to keep him supplied with food, clothing and ammunitions. Not the least important of these four is the farmer. Remote from the scene of activity—often uninformed from day to day of the movements of our troops—none the less does the duty rest upon him of supplying the soldier with food and a considerable portion of the raw material used in his equipment.

All of this increased buying is going to bring an added income to the small communities, to the farmers and stock raisers. Though the activities of the people of this country are going to be different than those in times of peace, there will be no lull. On the contrary, there will be more work to do than there are men and women left on this side of the Atlantic to do it. To supply our own army and navy with food and equipment, and to furnish our allies with the wherewithal to continue the struggle, is a task that requires the unceasing energy of every American.

Since so large a part of the money raised by the Liberty Loan will be spent with the farmer, it is not only a patriotic duty but a good business proposition for him to invest in government bonds. The increased income from larger profits should be invested in the safest and best possible way.

No country ever waged a more righteous warfare than the United States is now doing. Help—by buying Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.
 "I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewster, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative. These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.
 After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. What is a Government Bond?

It is the Government's acknowledged debt (signed by authorized officials) that the Government has borrowed from you a stated amount of money, that it will repay this full amount at a stated time, and that it will pay you interest on that amount at a stated rate on certain dates.

2. How do Liberty Bonds differ from other bonds issued by the Government?

Not at all, except that the money received by the Government on Liberty Bonds will be used in this country to purchase materials and supplies for the prompt and effective ending of this war.

3. How much money will the Government raise by selling these Bonds?

Three billion dollars (that is, three thousand millions).

4. Does the Government need all this money?

Yes. It will probably need even more, before the war ends. In that event, more bonds will be sold.

5. Where will the Government spend this money?

In buying supplies, the Government aims to spend the money in the districts where it is raised as far as possible.

6. If I buy Liberty Bonds will I get interest on my money?

Yes, twice a year at the annual rate of 4 per cent. If a later issue of bonds is issued at a still higher rate of interest, you will get that higher rate of interest by exchanging the bonds you buy now for the new bonds.

7. If I buy Liberty Bonds will I get back all the money I pay for them?

One hundred million people—the whole United States—give you their promise, printed on every bond, to pay you back every dollar, plus 4 per cent interest each year.

8. Suppose I buy Bonds and am later in need of money. Can I turn my Bonds into cash?

Easily. Any bank or broker will be glad to sell them for you. Any bank will be glad to lend you money on your Liberty Bonds, for they are the safest collateral in the world.

9. If I sell my Bonds, will I get as much as I paid for them?

United States Government Bonds seldom sell below par—that is, the price you pay for them, the face value. Many times they go above par, so that you can sell them at a profit.

10. Where can I buy them?

At any bank or bond house and at some department stores. Ask your banker or your broker.

11. Do I pay a commission to the bank or broker?

No. Banks and brokers are glad to do you and their Government this service at their own expense. They are working for their Government—as patriotic citizens.

12. How much will the Bonds cost me?

As much as you purchase. You can buy a single bond for \$50—\$100—\$500—\$1,000, just as you prefer. You can buy ten \$50 bonds or one \$500 for \$500.

The choice is between democracy and autocracy. Help preserve democracy by buying Liberty Bonds.

UP TO PEOPLE TO SUBSCRIBE

Success or Failure of Second Liberty Loan Depends on Individual Efforts.

The foundation on which the success of the Second Liberty Loan will rest is the savings of the people, in the opinion of Mark T. McKee, of Detroit, secretary of the Michigan Advisory Liberty Loan Committee. In a statement just issued Mr. McKee places the strongest emphasis on the imperative need of individual saving for investment in the new government issue.

"The success of the Second Liberty Loan," he said, "cannot be brought about alone by the efforts of committees, bankers and organizers, but must, for real success, rest on the savings of our people. Thrift has always been practiced by the Anglo-Saxon. Savings must of necessity be the basis of the progress of a nation and the economic success of a community or an individual. The natural resources of this country, conserved and developed, have resulted in the capital which is now represented by its tremendous railroad and industrial development. To float this loan successfully will call for much greater effort on the part of the people than a help, Thrift, therefore, and all aids to economic living and economic industrial operation should be the basis on which those who are behind the lines and thus supporting our men at the front must aid our Government. Let us remember that to preserve our economic independence our savings must nearly equal our investments before the third loan is offered, so that we may again be ready to answer our country's call."

Our Boys' Bayonets must be backed up with Bonds!

The hand that rocks the cradle can make a Baby Bond.

Are you pro-Prussian or pro-Pershing? Buy a Bond!

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7:50 1:25	iv Sigma " 11:12 12:40
8:15 1:50	iv Rowley " 12:40 11:55
8:40 2:15	iv Walton " 12:20 11:05
9:05 2:40	iv Buckley " 11:58 9:41
9:30 3:05	iv Glengarry " 10:39 9:01
9:55 3:30	iv Rvr Brch " "
10:20 3:55	iv Kaleva " 9:55 7:50
10:45 4:20	iv Chief Lake " 19:45
11:10 4:45	iv Norwalk " 19:39
11:35 5:10	iv ar Manistee " 19:15

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

7:25 12:35	iv Manistee ar 11:20 16:40
7:50 1:00	iv Kaleva " 10:34 5:52
8:15 1:25	iv Copenish " 10:10 5:30
8:40 1:50	iv Nessen Cy " 9:55 5:19
9:05 2:15	iv Platte Rvr " 9:23 4:53
9:30 2:40	iv Lake Ann " 9:14 4:43
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